

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1898.

NO. 35

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	9.00	2.00	
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y	D'y
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.45	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville		8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon		8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport		9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsonstown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal		9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin		9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown		10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown		10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton		11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union		11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton		11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon		11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg		11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham		12.13	3.07	h	1	8.56
Tyrone		12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood		12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona		1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg		1.10	3.50	3.20	7.50	9.45

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00	12.45	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04
Tyrone.....	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20
Birmingham.....	5.28	7.53	G	2.40	6.24
Petersburg.....	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.47
Huntingdon.....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00
Mapleton.....	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21
N. Hamilton.....	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26
McVeytown.....	6.37	9.15		4.08	7.44
Lewistown.....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31
Thompsonstown.....	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47
Millerstown.....	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57
Newport.....	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29
Marysville.....	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43
Rockville.....	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27,
Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A.M. daily.

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A.M. daily.

Additional trains are run as under:—
Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.
Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 P. M., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 P. M., Philadelphia 5.47 P. M., New York, Des Moines and Cortland Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:
At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.
For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.
At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.
At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.
For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.
For Scotia 7.50 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.
For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
Irreg.	No. 3	Mail	No. 1	Irreg.	No. 2	Mail	No. 4
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7.22	1.07	6.30	.....	11.39	6.39	7.04	.....
7.34	1.19	6.32	.....	11.24	6.27	6.54	.....
7.46	1.31	6.44	.....	11.09	6.15	6.34	.....
8.14	1.59	7.10	.....	10.39	5.30	6.01	.....
8.22	2.07	7.17	.....	10.30	5.21	5.54	.....
8.34	2.19	7.29	.....	10.15	5.07	5.42	.....
8.49	2.34	7.43	.....	9.53	4.44	5.30	.....
.....	2.50	8.00	.....	9.38	4.29	.....	.....
.....	3.00	8.08	.....	9.30	4.21	.....	.....
.....	3.21	8.28	.....	9.15	4.06	.....	.....

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 P. M., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltito 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 P. M.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 P. M., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltito 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.				EAST.			
Irreg.	No. 10	Mail	No. 11	Irreg.	No. 9	Mail	No. 12
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
5.50	7.25	L Rockhill	6.30	4.55	.....	.....	.....
5.43	7.18	*Blacklog	6.37	5.02	.....	.....	.....
5.35	7.10	*Cedar Rock	6.45	5.10	.....	.....	.....
5.31	7.06	*Locke Valley	6.49	5.14	.....	.....	.....
5.25	7.00	*Shade Gap	6.55	5.20	.....	.....	.....

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Great reforms that need our help."—John 11, 13-25. (International temperance Sunday.)

The topical reference is the story of Christ's cleansing of the temple. By the divine authority invested in Him He drove from the house of God those who were making it a den of thieves instead of a house of prayer. Besides the example of Christ in the Old Testament, we have many others to give to us the authority and the inspiration to try to do something in correcting the abuses of society, the church or the state. God has frequently, both in sacred and secular history, called out great reformers, who have vigorously denounced existing abuses and have brought order out of chaos. We are living in an age of reforms and reformers, and while we cannot hope to interest ourselves in every hobby of pretended reformers, yet there are several great and important reforms today that demand our most earnest study, prayerful consideration and judicious action.

1. Temperance reform needs our help. A tremendous crusade is being made against the saloon and intemperance today. A political party, legions of societies, Christian churches, a religious press and many influential individual reformers are arrayed against them. The saloon is the greatest enemy of our country. It blasts thousands of lives; it ruins multitudes of homes; it is a constant lawbreaker and daily educates lawbreakers. Every time it deals out its poison, contrary to law, it not only breaks the law itself, but teaches a citizen of the country to disregard and trample under foot the law of the land. Every endeavor should be arrayed unalterably against the saloon and should be an earnest advocate of temperance reform. How these positions are to be manifested must be determined by each one for himself in accordance with his individual surroundings and opportunities.

2. Sabbath reform needs our help. The Sabbath is being constantly encroached upon. Pleasure and business are usurping the most sacred rights of God. "It is the only day I have for pleasure," says the advocate of a continental Sabbath. This is just contrary to the truth. The Sabbath is the only day that we have not got. It is the one day that God kept for Himself. The man who takes it for pleasure or unnecessary business robs God. There is need for a better observance of the Sabbath in our land. Endeavorers should stand firmly, by precept and example, in favor of a Christian, American Sabbath.

3. Social reform needs our help. There is great social unrest throughout the world today. It manifests itself in the deeds of anarchists, the enormous amount of socialistic literature and in various societies and organizations looking toward social reform. It advocates almost everything from anarchy to communism. Here is a work for Christianity. It should teach the world that the principles of Jesus alone can solve these problems. When the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, as taught by Christ, are believed in and acted upon, all social differences will be easily adjusted.

4. Political reform needs our help. There is a clamorous cry today against debauchery in politics. Bossism and partyism are arrayed against piety and patriotism. We cannot divorce our politics from our religion. Piety and patriotism must go hand in hand. The man who will not render unto God the things that are God's cannot be depended upon to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. Let us do all in our power to raise the standard of American citizenship.

All these reforms can be best advanced by advancing Christ. Let us strive in the face of these great needs more earnestly to get Christ into men. Christ in the hearts and lives of men will solve all temperance, Sabbath, social and political problems.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xx, 8-11; I Kings xv, 11-14; II Kings x, 20-28; xviii, 1-5; xxiii, 1-8; Ps. xxxiii, 12; Prov. xxiii, 29-31; Isa. i, 1-18; Amos vi, 1-8; Gal. vi, 1, 2; Phil. iv, 8, 9.

Sunday a Necessity.

Mr. Gladstone's daughter once stated in a letter that her father said "He did not believe he would be alive now if he had not always kept his Sundays quite apart from his ordinary, and especially his political life, not only because of the pure refreshment it has always been to him to turn to holier things on that day, but because it has enabled him to learn more on religious subjects than perhaps any other layman, and so has given him that firm and splendid ground which has ennobled and hallowed all his actions through life."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 27—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, Total Abstinence and Prohibition.

Scripture Reading.—Rom. xiv, 13-21.—"It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak."

It was Laurence Sterne who said: "I never drink. I cannot do it on equal terms with others. It costs them only one day, but me three—the first in sinning, the second in suffering and the third in repenting."

The demon of drink has two horns. One gores the individual and the other the state. To successfully prosecute the temperance warfare there must be an intelligent appreciation of this twosided fact.

Principle and pleasure both cost. The man who seeks pleasure often sacrifices principle for it. Whoever will possess principle must sometimes do so at the cost of bodily ease, fame, social advantage and financial gain, but it proves to be a good bargain. Character is above price. Principle adhered to for its own worth brings the highest pleasure possible—self approval.

There is in Philadelphia a firm of glass bottle manufacturers who have never in 75 years of business made any kind of bottle or flask for liquors either malt or distilled. Their Quaker principles have been adhered to in spite of the large financial loss which it has cost. This is but a specimen of thousands through the land who hold integrity as more valuable than gain in money. Such cases are unobtrusive and make less show than open violations of law and decency. The Lord still has a people zealous of righteousness.

No one can give the subject of intemperance sober thought without being appalled by its evils and the magnitude of the curse. The results to the individual in effects on the body and mind, the ruin of all the finer qualities of the soul, are appalling. The direct loss to the family of the drinker is incalculable. Whether the father drinks or abstains means in the family of the ordinary workman all the difference between abject poverty and comfort. It means to community the difference between a thinking citizen of productive value and social help and a claimant of police oversight and a burden on community for support in part in reformatory, jail and prison, and the cost of a pauper burial. The effects of total abstinence and intemperance are world-wide apart.

The arguments for total abstinence are mostly old and well known, but their repetition is needed constantly. A new generation is always coming forward and must learn the rules of right living for itself and put them in personal practice. Constant teaching of the evil effects of intoxicating liquors on body, mind and morals is needed. The curse of God on him who becomes a drunkard or aids in making his brother such a one must be reiterated again and again. Leagues and all young people's societies should make the social and literary and religious side of temperance work prominent in their meetings. "An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure" is as true in this matter as in any realm of life.

The enormous drain the drinking habit makes on the wealth and productive capacity of a country is slowly coming to be appreciated. Men are slow to recognize the cost of their indulgences until forced to do so. The direct cost of vice and crime due to drunkenness is the heaviest drain on the resources of our nation. The greater part of the cost of maintaining penal and reformatory institutions, police and criminal courts is directly chargeable to the saloon. It is an expense which returns no corresponding benefit to the individual or community. The manufacture and sale and use of intoxicating liquors are a curse from first to last and infect all who come within the scope of their influence. How shall the evil be suppressed is the burning question.

Personal liberty has been greatly emphasized during the last 100 years or more, and especially in our own land. The oppressions of the past by the rulers of the people and disregard for the rights of others have caused unwonted and sometimes undue emphasis to be placed on the individual's rights. We are bound together in society and have duties to the community and the nation as well as to self. We have neighbors and must show ourselves neighborly, or we become violators of rights. While we emphasize our own worth and power we must accord to every other one equal rights. Each one finds his highest level

in the uplift of all the others. "United we stand." If divided, we fall.

There are many causes which conspire to sustain the saloon and make it difficult to obtain its banishment. The money that is in the business is enormous, the profit on the investment is large, the work is not laborious, and many find in it an easy means of making a living. This is one side of it. On the other hand, great numbers of laboring men find in the saloon a congenial clubhouse. Home is bare of comforts and often destitute of love, while the saloon is warm, pleasant with company, music and congenial conversation. Hard labor and poor food awaken an appetite for stimulants. The saloon fills a place which nothing else supplies. Its evil influence is not usually seen by either the keeper or the customer. People of drinking habits will not be likely to use any influence against it. Even if they do not frequent it they will see no harm in it and will hold to the right of a man to do as he pleases about drinking what he will and where he will.

Recreation Better Than Dissipation.

As the cold weather makes out of door exercise difficult or impossible, the summer recreations must give place to indoor occupations. Every league and young people's society should carefully plan for its social life. The world offers abundant allurements and attractions.

There are deep and abundant reasons why Christian young people should seek intimacies and friendly society among themselves. We cannot afford to let the world provide our recreations. Our loss is too great in moral force if we go among them. Their social life does not strengthen, but does dissipate the deeper and purer desires of the soul. If positive infection with vice does not follow, mingling with them in their pleasures, the keen edge of spiritual enjoyment is blunted and the power of close spiritual discernment is benumbed. It is as true today as it ever was, "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon," ye cannot enjoy Christ and the world. Seek companionship among the pure hearted and noble minded and escape many cares and snares.

The Inscription.

For many hundreds of years the meaning of the picture writing on the obelisks and temple walls of Egypt was unknown. In the latter part of the last century the key to the mystery was found, and now the multitude can read the message of the monuments. One of the most ancient of inscriptions in the land is that written on the obelisk of On. The translation of it reads: "The Horus, the living from his birth; the king of upper and lower Egypt, Ra Kheper Ka; lord of the two diadems, son of the sun, Usertesen, the loved of the god of Heliopolis from his birth, ever living. The golden Horus, the good god, Ra Kheper Ka, to the celebration of the panegyry. He (has) made (this obelisk) the eternal generator."

More things are wrought by prayer Than this world dreams of, wherefore let thy voice Rise like a fountain for me night and day, For what are men better than sheep or goats That nourish a blind life within the brain If, knowing God, they lift not hands in prayer Both for themselves and those who call them friends? For so the whole round world is every way Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.

—Henry Elliott Mott.

I am always amazed when I read the New Testament at the splendor of Christ's purity and holiness and at His infinite pity.—Tennyson.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

A Silent Witness.

The great obelisk of On, or Heliopolis, as the Greeks called the place, still remains one of the most interesting objects to the traveler in Egypt. It is situated a few miles northeast of the city of Cairo, in the midst of cultivated fields. All other evidences of the great city which once stood here have long since disappeared. Originally it stood



OBELISK OF ON.

in front of a temple and probably had a companion column. It was one of a great number erected by Pharaoh Usertesen I of the twelfth dynasty. It was a symbol of the sun, which was worshiped at this place. It was ancient when Abraham came into Egypt. It must have been a familiar sight to Joseph, who married the daughter of the high priest of the city. Moses was very likely familiar with its appearance. Through all these long ages, for more than 40 centuries, it has stood amid the shock of warring empires, as a silent witness of the ancient faith of the people in the deity of the sun god.

Most people dislike to be mixed up in any disagreeable matters, especially if it requires them to be unpopular. For this reason the temperance cause makes slow headway. Multitudes are convinced that total abstinence is the only right principle of action who yet lack moral strength to adhere to it, and so in company drink lest they be thought peculiar. They believe prohibition to be the only right way to deal with the traffic, but refuse to vote that way because of the harm it would do their business if it was known they voted against the saloon, or because party ties are stronger than moral convictions.

Mistakes.

People who make mistakes are those who quarrel with one another before their children or who allow the latter to grow up in idleness, those who talk about their troubles before strangers, the father who tells his children to go the way he does not go himself and the young woman who does not make a confidant of her mother.—Lutheran Observer.

God's Promise.

God does not promise supplies in advance. If we have only bread for today and are doing our duty faithfully, we may trust Him till tomorrow for tomorrow's food, and it surely comes, for God's word fails not. As the days come, each one will bring with it its own little basket, carrying a day's supplies, but no more.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Just the Time.
This is just the time of the year we feel the muscles all sore and stiff, and then is just the time to use St. Jacobs Oil to relax them and to cure at once.
Many people are said to possess double rows of natural teeth.
Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.
Nearly 100 different machines have been invented for boring rock.
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.
Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.
Have used Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer for Whooping Cough with good results.—D. C. KEMP, 1375 No. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1898.
Carry Them In Your Pocket.
Hoxsie's Disks will check any cough or cold in an hour. For singers and speakers they are invaluable. 25 cts.
Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

Catarrh
In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Grain-O
It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.
Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
ALL DRUGGISTS
Send Postal for Premium List to the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.
If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**
WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not cure. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVS. NYNU-47.
RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid, \$1.00. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

How to Get Strong
A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.
Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.
Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—Detroit Free Press.
At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

A New Use for Postage Stamps.
One of New York's oldest collectors has devised an entirely new use for stamps. In going through one of the large bazars or department stores his attention was attracted by an enormous display of easels, varying in size from those intended to hold large oil paintings to diminutive gilt easels no larger than a lady's brooch. He bought a few of the small ones at twenty-five to seventy-five cents each, and taking the smallest placed in it the portrait of Queen Victoria, cut out of a one-penny envelope. The result was charming, the effect being that of a delicate cameo. Encouraged by this he proceeded to fill out the larger frames with similar portraits from stamped envelopes and postage stamps, containing from two to ten portraits.—Harper's Round Table.

Detecting Counterfeit Stamps.
Stamp collectors have always been the best detective agency in the matter of counterfeit stamps. Telegraph forms in England are filed away, and after a lapse of time are ordered to be destroyed. Hence, stamps used on forms do not get into collectors' hands unless by connivance or evasion of telegraph office employees. In 1872 a very large fraud took place through the use of counterfeit one-shilling stamps on telegraph forms. After twenty-six years a batch of these coming into the hands of London dealer were discovered to be frauds, and the attention of the Inland Revenue authorities called to the same; but after so great an interval the guilty parties will probably escape.—Harper's Round Table.

While You Sleep.
Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures promptly.

The number of people at present who speak English is said to be 116,000,000.
Coughs Lead to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Plate glass was first made in 1688, at Picardy, France.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. & 1. All druggists.

The President of France receives \$240,000 a year.

A gun which can fire 30,000 bullets a minute has been invented in England.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

No particular form of religion receives official recognition in Japan.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sea serpents having gone out of style in England the octopus has taken their place. Constable Holmes, while bathing at Kildysart, on the Irish coast, was seized by one, which twined its tentacles around his arm. With the aid of another policeman he succeeded in freeing himself from the creature.

A stream of lava from Vesuvius has destroyed part of the roadway leading from the observatory of the lower station of the funicular railway.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

Canadian Grand Trunk Express Crashes Into a Freight Train in Ontario.

TWELVE LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

A Misplaced Switch Sent a Train Upon a Wrong Track—The Engineer of the Express Was Killed and It is Not Known if the Signals Were Right—Many Were Wounded.

TRENTON, Ontario (Special).—A Grand Trunk express train bound for Toronto crashed into a moving freight train near Murray Hill crossing, two miles west of here early Tuesday morning, and several cars were smashed almost to splinters. Twelve persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured. Their names, so far as they are known, follow:

Killed—William Luness, cattle driver, Toronto; Charles Goodchild, cattle driver, Toronto; John Casey, engineer off duty, Belleville; William Brady, engineer of Montreal express, Belleville; John Macdonald, fireman of Montreal express, Belleville; Merie C. Kern, George Habrich, Katrine Habrich, natives of Russia, and three other Russians, man woman and female child, all unidentified, and an unknown man whose legs and a part of his trunk only were recovered.

Injured—William Kinnear, Prescott; James Newman, baggage man, Toronto; Leon Lablanc, baggage man, Montreal; John McNamara, fireman, Brookville; Albert Tracey, Toronto; A. P. Walker, fireman, Belleville; Frederick Cohen, German immigrant; C. Paulin, Chesley; A. Carey, Cobourg, and B. Backus, Brookville.

A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident, the west-bound train taking the wrong track, on which was the east-bound freight. The train, which left Montreal at 8 o'clock Monday night, consisted of express, mail, and baggage cars; a second-class car, one first-class coach, and two Pullman sleepers. The second-class car was next to the baggage car and ahead of the first-class coach and sleepers. It was pretty well filled with people, there being twenty or more passengers in it, and hardly any of them escaped without injury.

Between Belleville and Murray Hill crossing the road is single-tracked, the only piece of single track between Toronto and Montreal. At Murray Hill crossing the west-bound express usually leaves the single track and takes the double track, and it was about a mile and a half west of this point that the accident occurred. Whether the signals were right or not will never be known from the wreckage of the train, for they are both dead. Both engines were totally destroyed, and the freight engine was thrown completely over the passenger engine into the ditch beyond. The engineer and fireman of the freight engine, Thomas Ivens and Alexander Toppin, both of Toronto, jumped and escaped with slight injuries. W. H. Brady, engineer, of Belleville, and John McDonald, fireman, of Belleville, who were in charge of the passenger engine, were killed.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens Elected to the Position Long Held by Miss Willard.

ST. PAUL, Minn. (Special).—At the National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which was held in this city, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine; Vice-President at Large, Miss Anna A. Gordon; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Susannah M. D. Fry, of Minnesota; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri.



MRS. LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS.
(Elected President of the W. C. T. U.)

Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, of Kentucky, was made Assistant Recording Secretary; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker. Mrs. Stevens was elected President over seventeen rival candidates. Miss Gordon, who was Miss Willard's Secretary, was elected Vice-President by a rising unanimous vote.

GOOD NEWS FOR DREYFUS.

Court of Cassation Orders That He Be Instructed to Prepare His Defense.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Court of Cassation has informed the Minister of the Colonies, M. Guillaumet, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defense.

This decision is very significant, as it had hitherto been generally understood that no innovation would be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies. The Ministry of the Colonies has received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

When the news was imparted to Mme. Dreyfus she was so overcome with joy that she was unable to utter a word.

Honors for Soudan Heroes.

The Khartoum honors have been gazetted in London. Captain Kenna, Lieutenant Montmorency and Private Byrne, of the Twenty-first Lancers, and Captain Smyth, of the Second Dragoons, receive the Victoria Cross; Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Grenfell and Major-General Lord Kitchener are made Knights Grand Cross of the Bath. Slatin Pasha is made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and many others receive various decorations.

BRAZIL'S NINTH ANNIVERSARY.

Celebrated With Unusual Eclat and Dr. Campos Salles Became President.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (By Cable).—The Republic of Brazil celebrated on Tuesday the ninth anniversary of its birth. Upon this occasion the most important of Brazilian holidays was observed with unusual eclat, owing to the fact that it was the day of inauguration of Dr. Campos Salles as President of the Republic.



DR. CAMPOS SALLES.
(President of the Republic of Brazil.)

The inauguration ceremonies took place at the President's palace. Besides Minister Charles Paige Bryan, the United States was represented by the battleships Oregon and Iowa, which were ordered to stop at Rio de Janeiro on their trip to Manila and participate in the celebration. Each of the warships fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Brazilian flag. There were big military processions, and all business was suspended.

Although only nine years have elapsed since Emperor Dom Pedro was deposed, Dr. Salles will be the fourth President of Brazil. The term of office is four years—but revolution and death have caused vacancies.

CARLISTS READY TO RISE.

Civil War Predicted Within a Month After the Peace Treaty is Signed.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"A leading Carlist tells me he will be astonished if a formidable rising does not occur in Spain within a month after the peace treaty is signed. The Carlists have abundant supplies of money, and, my informant says, only something very big and unexpected can prevent a rising."

"This appears to agree with the news that Don Carlos has succeeded in raising an important loan in London and in Paris, and that wealthy Carlist families are insuring their property against war risks. A prominent official at the Spanish War Office told me he was well aware of the Carlist activity, but that the Government was even more ready than the Carlists. The bulk of the actual standing army of Spain, he said, is now occupying Aragon, the Basque Provinces, and North Catalonia. There is a larger number of troops under the colors than the law authorizes in ordinary times, the Government having decided that this is necessary to preserve internal order. During the last two months—still according to my informant—the Government has greatly increased its war material and has replaced most of the artillery and ammunition sent to the West Indies."

TRAGEDY AT NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Laborer Committed Arson and Suicide After Killing His Employer.

NEW CANAAN, Conn. (Special).—Fred Hahman, a German farm laborer, aged forty-eight years, who had been employed by Mrs. Susan Anderson, on the outskirts of this village, is believed to have committed arson, suicide and murder. Indications lead to the belief that he murdered Mrs. Anderson recently, and to remove any trace of his crime, set fire to the house and barn Tuesday morning and then hanged himself.

The fire was noticed by C. Osborne, the nearest neighbor, who lived about a mile away. When going to the scene he discovered Hahman hanging from a tree in the orchard. Osborne hastened to town and notified the authorities. When Medical Examiner Dr. C. B. Keeler later viewed the remains, a letter was found on the suicide's person that would indicate that he had murdered Mrs. Anderson. The house and barn were totally destroyed.

Mrs. Anderson was about fifty years of age and had more than a local reputation for her eccentric ways and quarrelsome disposition. It is believed the crime was the outcome of a quarrel over money matters. Hahman was married and had four children in Germany.

A TRAMP'S HORRIBLE CRIME.

He Killed a Baker's Assistant and Threw His Body Into an Oven.

LONDON (By Cable).—A sensational murder was committed in a North London bakery a few days ago.

A homeless Pole named Schneider, who had been granted a night's lodging in the bakehouse, murdered the baker's German assistant and threw him inside the oven.

The baker, alarmed by the stench of the burning body, descended to the bakehouse, and Schneider tried to murder him also, clubbing him on the head and stabbing him in the chest. The shrieks of the baker brought the police to the spot and Schneider was overpowered.

The bakehouse presented evidence of a frightful struggle having taken place there. It was splashed with blood and strewn with tufts of hair.

The charred body of the baker's assistant was found in the oven. His skull had been smashed with a hatchet.

Cannot Save the Maria Teresa.

Captain McCalla, who was sent to try to save the Maria Teresa which went ashore off Cat Island, in the West Indies, after examining the ship has cabled to the Navy Department at Washington, that in his opinion it will be impossible to save the ship.

Ontario's Lumber Output.

It is expected that 500,000,000 feet of lumber will be cut from the Ontario crown lands this winter.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

A Bonfire in the Water.

Where ice fields can be burned fuel is hardly to be called expensive. A writer in the Scientific American calls attention to the fact that on the ice covered surface of a Kansas lake it is possible to have bonfires by simply breaking through the ice and applying a match to the surface of the water. The flames will shoot up as high as a man's head, and will burn brightly for a minute or two, making the lake look as if the ice were on fire.

For several winters it has been possible to have such bonfires on Doniphan Lake, Kan., and on one of its tributary streams. The fuel for these fires is natural gas. It bubbles up through the water the year round, but it is temporarily stored under the ice in large bubbles, or pockets, sometimes ten or twenty square yards in extent.

When these pockets are punctured with a chisel, and a lighted match is applied, the experimenter is rewarded by a roaring flame before which he may warm his numbed fingers. He who would try the experiment, however, must be careful to stand between the wind and the jet of gas as he lights it or he will have his clothing singed before he can get out of the way.

There are places where the gas supply is so abundant as to prevent the ice from forming, except on the very coldest nights. When such places are frozen over they remain covered only a few days, for the gas, coming from a considerable depth in the earth, is so warm that it soon melts a passage through the ice and escapes. Last winter ice fifteen inches thick formed on the lake, and yet some of the areas of gas supply were not frozen over.

Near the spot where one of the creeks enters the lake the water is shallow, and the bottom may easily be seen. Here the gas has formed regular channels up through the mud, and out of these large bubbles of gas are discharged every few seconds. Doniphan Lake is located about four miles north of Atchison, Kan.

Farragut's Opinion of Dewey.

Rear Admiral Dewey as a young officer impressed one as a self-contained man with powerful native force. I often think of the remark made by Admiral Goldsborough to Farragut on the occasion of the visit of the latter to our ship.

The two admirals were standing within a few feet of my table, and Dewey had stepped back to give an order to the orderly.

"Farragut," said Goldsborough, "Dewey will make his mark in the world if he ever gets an opportunity."

"Ay," answered Farragut, with the pleasant smile so becoming to his homely face, "and he will make the opportunity."

And Farragut was a true prophet.—Harper's Round Table.

A Mayor Falls an Alderman.

At a recent meeting of the Town Council at Townsville, Queensland, Alderman Lowry declared that the mayor had been a special pleader for a certain contractor. After the close of the council meeting the mayor walked up to Alderman Lowry and invited him to go out to the back. Words ensued, during which Alderman Lowry struck the mayor. The latter retaliated with a strong blow, which knocked Alderman Lowry under the table.—British Australasian.

The Cape Colony Government controls the telephone lines. It realized last year \$48 per rented instrument.

A CRISIS IN HAVANA.

Spanish Soldiers Threatened to Revolt if They Were Not Paid.

THE MUTINEERS SENT TO SPAIN.

The Situation Was Very Critical—Nine Hundred Men of the Orden Publico of Havana Put on a Steamer For Spain—The City Was in Danger of a Serious Uprising—Blanco May Resign.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The battalion of the Orden Publico which, by revolting because of the non-payment of the wages of its members, caused military disorder in Havana for a week, was shipped for Spain Monday morning on the steamer Alicante. Precautions were taken to prevent an outbreak during the embarkation of the men, but no disorder was attempted. The men were disarmed and marched to the wharf, where they embarked quietly.



CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO, OF HAVANA.

The men of the battalion of the Orden Publico, which is returning to Spain, received part of their wages on board the steamer which will take them home. Colonel Paglieri, the chief of the battalion, acted as paymaster, and after the men had received their money he returned to the city, where he is still Chief of Police.

General Blanco has received a cable despatch from Premier Sagasta, who said that it was impossible to send \$6,000,000 in silver, needed to pay the revolted troops, and that instead of asking for more money he ought to repress military uprisings with an iron hand. Sagasta added that the sacrifice already made by sending \$2,250,000 was too great for the Spanish treasury.

General Blanco immediately summoned a council of the Spanish Generals in Havana. They met at the palace in civilian dress, so as not to call the attention of the troops and the public. The situation was very grave, because the report that money was coming from Spain had appeased the revolted soldiers, but they maintained their attitude of protest, announcing that they were ready to revolt again if not paid within two days.

The troops were occupying the main streets and squares of Havana and openly declared that they would join the Orden Publico and civil guards instead of fighting them. Such was the situation as the Generals reported it to Blanco. The Captain-General, it is reported, said he would send his resignation to Madrid. As to means of suppressing the revolt, they all agreed that they had none except paying the troops fifty per cent. at least of what was due them.

It was resolved to give one month's pay to some of the battalions. The Orden Publico and civil guards received pay for three months.

That in the revolt the city was not plundered and a massacre begun is due to the heroism of Captain Don Juan Gomez Lopez of the Second Company, Orden Publico. The plan was to unite the four companies of which the battalion of the Orden Publico is composed, and then proceed to the barracks of the civil guards, make them also revolt, and then invade the streets, sacking houses and banks. According to the plan, the Third Company was to start, joining the Second, and then both were to join the First and Fourth. When the Third Company reached the barracks of the Second Captain Gomez Lopez, who was the officer on duty, placed himself at the door, and, sword in hand, said: "No man shall enter or leave this house without killing me first."

His courage impressed the soldiers, and they lost no time in deciding on what they should do. Meantime General Arolas surrounded with the faithful troops the barracks of the First and Fourth companies and the civil guards. General Blanco rewarded Captain Gomez Lopez with the military cross of Maria Cristina, which entitles him to the salary and honors of a Major.

THE MUTINY AT NUEVITAS.

Spanish Warships Sent to Force Troops to Embark For Spain.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, give details of the mutiny of troops there, who demanded their pay before embarking for Spain.

It appears that about 4000 armed soldiers presented themselves in front of the palace, calling on the Military Governor, Emilio March, for their overdue money. General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers refused to obey, and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened to shoot him.

At this the General returned his sword to its scabbard, faced them, and cried: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me." The soldiers, in reply, shouted: "No, no! We only want our pay before embarking for Spain."

The General promised them that they would be paid, and the soldiers returned to their quarters peacefully.

The steamer Alava arrived with \$150,000 with which to pay the soldiers who were to embark immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XII, and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel were ordered to Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which the vessels proceeded to Gibara, on a similar mission.

MARIA TERESA ABANDONED.

Secretary Long Appoints a Commission to Investigate Her Loss.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The armored cruiser Maria Teresa has been abandoned and lies a wreck off the coast of Cat Island. The Navy Department sent this telegram to Captain McCalla:

"If you are satisfied, after consultation with the officers named, the Teresa cannot be saved, you are authorized to abandon the wreck. As to any other matters exercise your own judgment. Notify the British authorities. When you have done all you can return to Norfolk."

Captain McCalla was directed to bring the wrecking tug Potomac to Norfolk with him when he came, instead of sending her to Santiago.

Secretary Long has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate the causes of the abandonment of the Maria Teresa. The board is composed of Captains Day and Scouler, of the Local Examining Board, and Commander Tilley, now at Norfolk. Lieutenant Waller is to be Judge Advocate.

There is a possibility that the Colon and the Maine will be raised. A Sweden firm has made a proposition to the Navy Department with this end in view, and divers employed by the company are now enroute to this country for the preliminary work.

RIOTING AT PANA.

Troops Quell a Row Between Miners and Negroes—One Man Wounded.

PANA, Ill. (Special).—Another outbreak between the striking miners and the imported negroes occurred Thursday evening. The soldiers on guard duty here interfered promptly.

A man named Withem was unloading coal in an alley at dusk when a negro passed along on the street. A boy threw a piece of coal at the negro, who immediately drew a revolver and began firing at Withem, who fled into a shed.

The negro fired several shots through the shed and then ran and gave the alarm to the other negroes. They flocked to the street from all directions, armed with rifles and pistols. The union miners were aroused and quickly assembled.

Both sides began firing as soon as they came within range. One negro is said to have been mortally wounded, but his comrades dragged him to a cornfield and it is not known whether he was killed.

Troop B, commanded by Captain Butler, was soon at the scene of the conflict, and when the miners and negroes saw the soldiers they quickly dispersed. No further trouble is anticipated.

STARS AND STRIPES IN CANADA.

Our Flag Received With the Greatest Enthusiasm in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont. (Special).—The Stars and Stripes presented to the Forty-third Battalion of Ottawa by the citizens of Burlington, Vt., were brought to this city by a large deputation of military and civil representatives, accompanied by their wives. The party includes General Peck, Colonel Booth, Captain Hurd, Senator Foster, and Representative McGrath.

The ceremony of presentation took place in the armory a few nights ago, and the large building was crowded. The flag, which was presented by General Peck, is a regulation United States silk standard mounted on an oak staff surmounted by a gold spear. There was an extraordinary outburst of enthusiasm when the flags of the two nations were blended, and cheers were given for the President of the United States, the bands playing the American and national anthems.

General Hutton, the new commander of the militia, welcomed the Americans on behalf of the military and the Minister of Militia on behalf of the Government.

ENGLAND'S MAMMOTH WARSHIP.

American and British Flags Were Inter-twined at Its Launching at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, England (By Cable).—Thousands of people witnessed the launch of the ram battleship Formidable a few days ago at the dockyard here. She is said to be the largest warship in the world. She is of 15,000 tons displacement; 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over \$5,000,000, and is estimated to steam eighteen knots.

The armament of the Formidable consists of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firing guns, eighteen 12-pounders, twelve 3-pounders and eight Maxim guns. She carries 900 tons of coal in her bunkers, and will have a complement of 750 men. Her 12-inch guns are a hooded barbettes, and she is driven by two propellers. The Formidable is to have 15,000 indicated horse-power.

A notable feature of the launch was the entwining of the British and American flags on the official stand.

PIRATES NEAR CANTON, CHINA.

They Are Paralyzing the Junk Trade and Getting Lots of Loot.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—Pirates control the rivers and creeks near Canton, China. The Government is powerless to suppress piracy. The whole trade of these waterways is paralyzed by sea robbers. The last desperate encounter was at Cum-chuck, on the West River. Three schooners were attacked by pirates in row-boats. One schooner was boarded and the crew murdered. This schooner was converted into a pirate craft and the other two schooners were captured and scuttled after the crews had been murdered.

Ten of the pirate craft swept down the river, looting all the ships on the way, till they arrived at Wosing, where they were bribed with an immense sum by the authorities to take their loot and retire to the woods.

MONUMENT TO YANKEE HEROES.

Erected by Venezuela to Americans Who Died for Her Independence.

CARACAS, Venezuela (By Cable).—The State of Miranda, one of the most prominent States of this Republic, has erected a magnificent obelisk in the centre of the principal square of its capital city, Maracay, in honor of Americans who died for Venezuelan independence.

The arms of the United States and Venezuela are intertwined on the monument, and these are the names of the American heroes that are inscribed on the graceful shaft: Captain Thomas Donohue, Lieutenant Thomas Billop, James Garner, Gustavus Burguel, Charles Johnson, Paul George, Daniel Kempner, Miles T. Hall, John Ferris and Francis Farquharson.

The highest dignitaries of the State and nation attended the unveiling.

Revolution Disturbs the New U. S.

A revolution has broken out in Salvador, one of the three States of the new United States of Central America.

HARVARD DEFEATS YALE.

The Crimson's Brilliant Play Gives Them a Victory Over the Blue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—Harvard's right to the football championship of 1898 was clearly demonstrated on Yale field Saturday afternoon, when the Blue eleven was beaten at every point by the unexpectedly large score of 17 to 0. It is the second time in twenty years that Harvard has defeated Yale, and the victory was so impressive that the followers of the Crimson went simply wild with joy.

All of Harvard's points were made by terrific rushing, beautifully controlled and helped along by the finest kind of interference. The Harvard backs opened the eyes of the 17,000 spectators who braved the elements, by their wonderful runs, tackles and clean handling of a wet ball. In kicking, Haughton's work was little short of phenomenal, his punts being high and well placed, and completely puzzling to the Yale catchers, who muffed and fumbled.

Reid made two touchdowns and Dibblee one, while Haughton kicked two of the three goal trials. What looked like a safety by Yale in the first half was ruled out by the officials, otherwise Harvard would have had two more points.

Yale men attribute the disastrous showing of their eleven this year to poor training and a lack of an organized system of coaching.

MRS. GUILFORD BACK FOR TRIAL.

Midwife Implicated in the Yellow Mill Pond Tragedy Brought From England.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Mrs. Nancy R. Guilford, the midwife implicated in the murder case of Emma Gill, whose mutilated body was found in Yellow Mill Pond, on the outskirts of Bridgeport, Conn., on September 11, arrived here a few days ago under extradition, on the steamship Lucania. She was in charge of Detective Edward Cronan, and Police Matron Mrs. Jennie D. Hill of Bridgeport.

Mrs. Guilford traveled in the first cabin under the name of Mrs. N. Brown. Mrs. Guilford appears to be a very mild sort of woman. She is of medium stature, has a pale face and grayish hair, worn in puffs over the forehead. She was dressed in dark material and wore a veil. She was very cool, and declined to discuss her case or her travels.

Matron Hill, however, said that Mrs. Guilford had talked to her. She had said that Miss Gill's death was admittedly due to malpractice, and that the prosecution could not establish intent to kill. The case, she was sure, could be made out to be only manslaughter. The mutilation of the body was not punishable at all. Mrs. Guilford had said nothing, however, to implicate herself, the matron said.

MURDER LEADS TO MURDER.

Discussion Over a Tragedy Results in One Killed and Three Wounded.

ORANGE, N. J. (Special).—As the result of an argument over a murder case here Saturday night Luciano Papone is dead, his wife will die, and Mr. and Mrs. Giacomo Pedrillo are both badly wounded. All the damage was done by Domenico Nazzorillo, son-in-law of Lorenzo Corbo, who is now in jail for a murder which he committed last January.

Nazzorillo and Mrs. Papone got into an argument over this case in the hallway of a house in White street. Finally the argument grew heated and Nazzorillo called Mrs. Papone a vile name. Papone and the Pedrillos, who were in an adjoining room, heard the insult, and they rushed into the hall to punish Nazzorillo. The latter pulled out a long-bladed knife and stabbed Papone to the heart, killing him instantly. Then he plunged the knife into Mrs. Papone's breast, and when she fell to the floor he turned on the Pedrillos and stabbed them both, wounding them seriously, but not dangerously. Nazzorillo escaped.

KILLED THREE AND HIMSELF.

Edward Ross Shoots His Wife, Child and John Walker Dead.

PADUCAH, Ky. (Special).—Edward Ross, a farmer, killed himself after murdering his wife and child and John Walker, a tie hacker. The tragedy occurred in front of Thomas Clark's home, four miles south of Paducah. Walker, a newcomer to the neighborhood, had been paying attentions to Mrs. Ross. The men quarrelled. A few days ago Ross and his wife and baby were in Paducah and were going home. When they reached Clark's place Ross left his wagon and went in to see Clark. While he was away Walker came up and began talking to Mrs. Ross. They had left the wagon when Ross returned and he found them in close conversation. He began to abuse Walker and the latter resented it. Ross drew his pistol and shot Walker dead. He then turned and shot the woman, killing her also. Going to the wagon, he shot his baby, and then turned the pistol to his own head and fired, falling dead.

A NEGRO REGIMENT ARRESTED.

The Sixth Virginia Deprived of Its Guns For Threatening a Riot.

MACON, Ga. (Special).—The Sixth Virginia (negro) Regiment, that caused so much trouble at Knoxville, is under arrest in camp in Macon, all of their arms and ammunition having been taken from them. They are guarded by a battalion of the Tenth immunes, also negroes. On Saturday night about eighty of the Sixth broke through the lines at camp and started to town with the avowed purpose of killing the white provost guards, each man being armed with a rifle and a belt full of cartridges. Information concerning the action of the night was sent to provost headquarters, and General Wilson at once ordered Colonel Gallard of the Third Engineers out to arrest the negroes. The Third went double quick to the camp of the Sixth and found them rioting and disorderly. Further trouble is feared when the Sixth is released from the guardhouse.

BRIDE-ELECT'S STRANGE ACT.

Leaves Bridegroom at the Altar During the Ceremony.

SCRANTON, Penn. (Special).—"Will you, Margaret Moore, take Timothy Foley to be your lawful husband?" asked Father Walsh in St. Catherine's Church a few days ago.

The bride-elect hesitated. "Is it yet too late?" she asked.

"Not yet," replied Father Walsh. "Then I will not," said Miss Moore, as she turned from the altar, and facing the astonished crowd of invited guests which packed the church, started for the door. The motive which prompted the bride to so summarily end the nuptials has not been explained.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come," has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

Australasia possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first expedition to the south pole took place in 1567.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

About twenty new books are published daily in Great Britain.

Pimples are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists, Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The gun of largest calibre in the world is the British 17.72-inch 100-ton gun.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 per bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Australia possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Steeplechasing is said to have originated in Ireland.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

In Birmingham, England, 37,000,000 pins are produced daily.

A Vast Rice Field.

"There is a vast stretch of fine prairie country between Lake Charles and Crowley," said A. V. Eastman, of Lake Charles, "that is fast being converted into a fertile rice belt. Pumping plants are being put in all through that section, which are converting the place into one of the richest and most productive countries in the South. This has been a big rice year. The crop was damaged by the September storm, but not so very much. All through the Lake Arthur region the irrigating system is being adopted. The planters are not depending upon Providence rice any more. They found that it was too uncertain, and they could not afford to get only one crop out of every three or four. But with canals of water penetrating the prairies and powerful pumping plants scattered here and there for raising the water, the Louisiana rice belt is assuming new proportions and new possibilities.—New Orleans Picayune.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"Don't Put Off Till To-morrow the Duties of To-Day." Buy a Cake of

SAPOLIO

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Littleton, Tenn.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, S19

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Are You Going To California?

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, gives the best and speediest service. Through dining car, and observation car with spacious parlor, especially for use of ladies and children. 2 1/2 days Chicago to Los Angeles.

Address: E. F. BURNETT, G. E. P. Agt. A., T. & S. F. Ry., 377 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 day treatment Free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.



JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS. The History of JOHNSON'S HAPPY PILLS for Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaints is unparalleled in the annals of a medicine. THEY CURE. NO MERCURY. THE HAPPY MEDICINE CO., West New Brighton, S. I., Borough of Richmond, N. Y.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS,......50
THREE MONTHS,......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

A. S. Welch made a business trip to Harrisburg on Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Coulter, of Tyrone, was a visitor in town on Sunday.

Mrs. A. Simons visited friends in Newton Hamilton on Tuesday.

Communion services were held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The last screams of expiring porkers are familiar sounds in this place just now.

Mrs. C. I. Fuller and children, of Newton, were the guests of friends in town on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Ewing and Mrs. B. F. Ewing, of McVeytown, were the guests of friends in town on Sunday.

Samuel K. Snyder and wife, of Greensburg, Pa., are spending some time with Mr. Snyder's parents and friends in this place.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the M. E. church on Thursday morning, the 24th inst. Dev. D. H. Campbell will preach.

Painter John Jenkins is treating the T. A. Adams building, on the corner of Water and Jefferson streets, to a coat of paint which will greatly improve the appearance of the property.

On account of a brake-down in the machinery at the chair factory on Monday, work was suspended on that day, many of the employes taking advantage of the enforced idleness to spend a day in the woods.

At last a new station will be built. Last week some of the buildings on the grounds to be occupied by the new structure, which will be handsome, were removed and stones for the new foundation are being hauled.

Miss Ella Doyle, of this place, contemplates removing to DuBois in the near future to engage in the millinery business. Her store in town will be in charge of her sister, Mrs. Rev. Hamilton, during her absence.

A. E. Marten, of Harrisburg, Pa., formerly of this place, who was severely injured a few weeks ago by falling out the door of a mail car, while the train was moving at a good rate of speed, and whose recovery was a matter of doubt for some time, was in town Tuesday, and was warmly greeted by his many friends here. He is not looking much the worse for his experience.

LATTA GROVE.

Mrs. W. W. Smith spent a portion of last week with friends in Huntingdon.

M. Stever has killed the largest hog in this section, it having dressed 357 pounds.

Mrs. Belle Roland, of Trough Creek, has been visiting among friends in this section.

Bruce Smith has returned home from Big valley where he was employed during the past summer.

E. O. Stever and Jesse Dell were in Mifflin county assisting Wilson Dell to put away his large corn crop.

Oliver M. Stever and wife are enjoying a protracted visit among friends in the Big valley and in Mifflin county.

Miss Alice Dell, who has been living in Huntingdon, has been home during the past week nursing a bealed foot.

A company of colored gentlemen gave an entertainment in the P. O. S. of A. hall last Monday night. It was pronounced very good.

M. D. Walker and wife, of Huntingdon, who were visiting among friends in this section during the past three weeks, returned home on Monday. Mr. Walker spent most of his vacation hunting and succeeded in killing some small game.

—The records of such an ancient county as Bedford, if kept intact, necessarily contain some interesting relics. In the recorder's office is to be found the first deed-book of Bedford county, containing entries dated 1770. One interesting deed gives the transfer of the land on which Allegheny city now stands, and is signed by three Indian chiefs, the former owners. Their signatures are in the form of symbols. General Arthur St. Clair was then prothonotary and recorder of deeds.

MILL CREEK.

J. M. Weimer and wife, of Lewistown, are visiting Mrs. Harry Carothers.

Rev. Treverton will preach to the Jr. O. U. A. M. next Sunday at 2 P. M.

Mrs. D. B. Miller and Mrs. Dorsey Wood, of Mapleton, visited friends here last Saturday.

The Juniata sand works will shut down on Wednesday. We hope it will not be for long.

J. Leroy Menold has gone to West Virginia where he has secured a position in a railroad office.

Albert Carothers is the proudest man in town, because they have a brand new boy baby at their house.

Harry Gates, photographer, has closed his studio here and gone to Patton, Cambria county, to locate.

Rev. Rankin, pastor of the Broad St. Baptist church, Philadelphia, preached in the Baptist church here Sunday morning.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples \$8, standard pears \$10, dwarf pears \$8, plums \$12, peaches \$6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-6m.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, '96.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by J. G. Gillam.

MARRIED.

BORING—PHEASANT—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Boring on Grant street, Mapleton, on the 17th inst., Mr. Jesse E. Boring to Mrs. Maggie Pheasant, both of Mapleton, Pa., Rev. H. Treverton officiating.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 7, 1898, and absolutely December 11, 1898.

- 1 LAIRD. Account of Henry H. Mateer, guardian of Caroline Laird, now Caroline Delaney, a minor child of Adam Laird, deceased.
- 2 LAIRD. Account of H. H. Mateer, guardian of William Laird, minor son of Adam Laird, deceased.
- 3 WHITTAKER. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee of Daniel Whittaker, now deceased.
- 4 GIFFORD. Account of J. M. Blair, trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate of James Gifford, deceased, under proceedings in partition with distribution account.
- 5 MILLER. First and final account of William H. Booth, executor of the estate of Ella Miller, late of the township of Clay, deceased.
- 6 EYER. First and final account of Jerry Ike, executor of the estate of Daniel Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.
- 7 FOREMAN. First and final account of Harry Foreman, administrator of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
- 8 BENSON. First and final account of Orison L. Benson, executor of the last will of John A. Benson, late of Tod township, deceased.
- 9 BARNET. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Belle Barnett, a minor child of Mary Barnett, deceased.
- 10 FIELDS. Account of J. E. Fields, administrator of the estate of Elisha Fields, late of the borough of Mount Union, dec'd.
- 11 LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frank H. Letterman.
- 12 GRISSINGER. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Laura Gris-singer, late of Cronwell township, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.
- 13 BROWN. First and partial account of E. R. Brown, executor of Cyrus J. Brown, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.
- 14 SNARE. First and final account of Anna E. Africa and Thomas E. Africa, administrators of the estate of Henry Snare, deceased, with distribution account attached.
- 15 McPHERRAN. First and final account of John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.
- 16 RAMSEY. D. C. Ramsey, administrator of James Ramsey, late of Miller township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
- 17 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, administrator c. t. a. of William M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
- 18 McDIVITT. First and final account of N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, } B. F. GODARD,
Nov. 8, 1898. } Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi on December 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1899.

- 1 THOMPSON. Inventory of the personal property of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Julia Thompson.
- 2 KURTZ. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Kurtz, late of Walker township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Kurtz.
- 3 McNEAL. Inventory of the personal property of Robert McNeal, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan McNeal.
- 4 CISNEY. Inventory of the personal property of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah E. Cisney.

Office of Clerk O. C., } B. F. GODARD,
Nov. 8, 1898. } Clerk Orphans' Court.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, out-buildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor, Huntingdon Pa. Aug. 10 tf.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Half of the reduced LADIES' COATS which we advertised last week are gone. The people realize that they are rare bargains. If you want one you'll have to hurry.

The regular line of coats is still full of natty styles. Some of the higher priced ones are already reduced. We have eight military capes which we offer at a wonderful sacrifice.

Such selling of DRESS GOODS Huntingdon has never seen before. A gentleman said the other day: "No store in Harrisburg carries such a complete line of dress goods as you do." You don't realize what a store this is for Huntingdon.

Our FURS have made a great reputation in this town. We have a most complete stock and they are popularly priced.

Our line of COLLARETTES is full of newest shapes which are made of selected furs. The prices run from \$1.50 to \$40. On higher priced furs we are sure to please you at reasonable prices, and our guarantee stands behind what you buy.

Remember each department is constantly receiving additions of the newest things.

Ladies' and Misses' Fur-tipped Kid Gloves and Mittens we have from 50 cents up and only in first class goods.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

How About That Overcoat?

Haven't you been promising yourself an overcoat for the winter? Isn't it a necessity, the purchase you can't put off much longer? Why not buy it now and wear it this cool weather? Where will you get it? There are only two or three things really to be considered. Is the price an object to you? Would you like an all wool heavy weight Covert cloth overcoat that has fit and style to recommend it, and that will look and wear like one made for you by a tailor? If so, there is a place where your wants will be met for (\$7.50) Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, and that place is

O. L. STEWART'S,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at.....5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide).....5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide).....7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide).....20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide).....12 "
Shirting (good).....8 "
Gingham.....6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from.....8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, \$1.50; would be cheap at \$2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Give thanks.
—Do not forget to read the new ad. of William Reed & Son in this issue.
—O. L. Stewart gives a seasonable talk about overcoats in this issue of the ITEM.
—Samuel Dell and wife, of Yeager-town, spent last week among friends in this section.
—Ladies', misses' and children's underwear at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa., at right prices.
—Mrs. John Bookhammer, of Tyrone, spent a few days of the past week with friends in this vicinity.
—Ex-congressman J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, has sued Dr. Swallow for libel, placing the damage at \$50,000.
—Orthello Z. Shaver, editor of the *Bulletin*, Mount Union, was a visitor to the ITEM office last Wednesday.
—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., sells clothing, overcoats, suits, odd pants, coats, vests at bargain prices.
—Mrs. Julia B. Dell, the accommodating postmistress at this office, has been seriously ill for several days past.
—Ladies' and misses' coats and jackets at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, at very low prices. It will pay to see his stock.
—Preaching at the M. E. church Sunday at 10.30 A. M. Everyone cordially invited. Epworth League services at 6 P. M.
—A vessel sailed from San Francisco last week loaded with Christmas presents for the American soldier boys at Manila.
—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife departed Monday morning for Pittsburg where they will spend a few days with friends.
—Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh returned a few days ago from a visit to her daughter at Huntingdon and has since been quite ill.
—The Golden Eagle Clothing Hall devotes some space this week to telling what it has to offer in the way of boys' clothing.
—A big dish of oyster soup for 10 cents on Saturday, November 26th; also oysters by the quart or stew at J. L. Hetrick's.
—Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, of Huntingdon, and Rev. J. F. Glass, of Cassville, tarried for a while last Saturday at the M. E. parsonage.
—Mr. Leffard, of McVeytown, has been acting agent at this station for the past few days, during the temporary absence of Mr. Hicks.
—W. S. Shore, assistant foreman of the Mapleton sub-division, has charge of a force of men on the new track work east of Huntingdon.
—Mrs. M. L. Rex visited her sister, Mrs. S. P. Smith, in Big valley one day last week. She informs us that Mrs. Smith has been quite ill.
—The ITEM is under obligations to D. E. Parker, of Kipple, for a polished locust mallet, an implement of great utility in a printing office.
—T. L. Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, were among the visitors to Mapleton during the past week. Mrs. Banks has been in ill health.
—Revival services are now being held in the Mill Creek M. E. church; services every evening at 7 o'clock. Chorus of Praise is the singing book used.
—G. A. Wise's family is very much afflicted at this time. His wife is ill with pneumonia, the infirmities of old age are oppressing his mother and one of his daughters is sick.
—W. A. Parker, of Kipple, was hunting in this vicinity last week. While on Clear Ridge last Friday he lost a ladies' valuable gold watch. The finder would confer a favor by returning it to A. M. Parker, Mapleton.
—W. A. Crotsley last week moved his family from Trough Creek valley to Huntingdon where he is employed as a guard at the Reformatory. We are sorry to lose them as citizens of our neighboring township.
—Hon. John S. Bare, representative-elect for the third term from Huntingdon county, spent Wednesday in Everett and received the hearty congratulations of his numerous friends over his success at the recent election.—*Republican*.

—The wife of a Hungarian laborer, while carrying her babe in the vicinity of the limestone quarries at Carlism on Monday, got too near to the scene of a blasting of stone. A rock flying through the air struck the child on the head, laying open the skull.
—H. C. Kieferle, formerly of Mount Union, and late a member of Co. G, 5th Regiment, P. V. I., was in town last Wednesday taking leave of his friends. He will embark in a few days for Santiago, Cuba, where he expects to locate. Our best wishes go with him.
—Bryan is dead—annihilated by the wheels of industry and progress. O'Connor's large dog, answering to the name of Bryan, followed his master to the sand works last Friday morning, got in too close proximity to the wheels of a truck and was Deweyized. Prosperity is ever death to Bryanism.
—Some weeks ago R. N. McCarl sent his bank book to Huntingdon. As is the custom the bank returned the book with some one coming to Mapleton. Mr. McCarl is very thankful to the person who brought his book down but would be much more gratified if the party who has it would return it to him.
—Monday, December 19th, has been appointed by the Mifflin county court, on motion of the Huntingdon county lawyers, for the presentation of the petition of the commissioners of Huntingdon county, for the approval or non-approval of the line laid out between the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin.
—Work on the remodeling of the auditorium of the Presbyterian church is progressing, says the *Newton Hamilton Watchman*. The floor has been placed on an incline and the gallery torn out. New and comfortable seats will take the place of the old ones and also new windows. It will certainly make a wonderful improvement and be one of the finest church auditoriums in the Juniata valley when completed.
—Window-glass factories, with a capacity of about eleven hundred pots, started to work on the 14th inst. and nearly ten thousand men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year. Of the total number of about nineteen hundred pots controlled by the American Glass Company only about five hundred were operated before the agreement was reached. The remaining idle pots will be in complete working order in a short time.
—The through freight traffic on the lines centering in Pittsburg has reached its highest notch, and the big steel rails are kept warm and bright by the constant friction of the grinding wheels. Not for many years have the two Pennsylvania lines been hauling so much freight from Chicago as they are at present, and if the business keeps up the November records may be the greatest in the history of the roads. *** The freight traffic on the Panhandle was heavy on Sunday and Monday, and many live stock trains were hustled over the road. From 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. Sunday over 130 carloads of stock came in. During the same time thirty-five east-bound freight trains were moved over the line between Wheeling Junction and Birmingham. Monday the freight movement on the same road was phenomenally heavy, considering the fact that the first two days of the week, as a general rule, show a light through freight movement. All day Monday a constant procession of freight trains moved over this road east and west, and the crossing watchmen were tired when it came to the time for rest. *** The Fort Wayne through business is heavier than for many months, and all through crews are busy. It requires good management to prevent congestions on the river division, where the freight of the main line, the Pennsylvania railroad coke trains and the immense Cleveland and Pittsburg and Erie and Ashtabula coal and coke traffic must be handled. The Pennsylvania railroad east obtains all its through business from the lines west of Pittsburg, and owing to the heavy Panhandle and Fort Wayne traffic the movement on the Pennsylvania railroad during the past few days has been unusually large. *** The Baltimore and Ohio is handling more freight from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago these days than ever before, and every available car and locomotive is in use, and there is a demand for more. Had it not been for the foresight of the receivers, the road would be unable to move half the freight offered it to-day, just like it used to be four years ago.

Mrs. Mary Ann Potts.
Mrs. Mary Ann Potts, relict of Henry Potts, died at 10.50 o'clock, November 15, 1898, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elsworth Swanger, Altoona, of pneumonia.
Mrs. Potts, whose maiden name was Leper, was born at Bendersville, Pa., December 17, 1826, hence was at the time of her death aged 72 years. She was married to Henry Potts March 24, 1847. To them were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Three sons and two daughters survive her. They are Robert K., Mrs. George A. Wise and George B., of Mapleton, and William A., and Mrs. Victoria Swanger, of Altoona. Her husband died in Mapleton November 23, 1883. She is also survived by two brothers and one sister. They are Daniel Leper, of Adams county, Robert Leper and Mrs. Nancy Ross, of Burnham, Pa.
Her husband was a furnace man and they lived at many of the furnace towns in Blair, Centre, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. In 1870 after the old Matilda furnace was on the decline they moved from Mount Union to Mapleton where they subsequently resided. About ten days prior to her death Mrs. Potts went to Altoona to visit her children. Soon after her arrival in that city she contracted pneumonia from which she died at the time above stated. For about 40 years she had been an active member of the United Brethren church and died in the triumphs of faith. She was conscious to the end. Mrs. Potts was an indulgent mother and a good neighbor. It has been the writer's fortune to live near neighbor to her for nearly a score of years and he speaks advisedly in saying she was a good neighbor.
The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery last Thursday afternoon services, conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton, being held in the U. B. church. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.
The Rev. Irl R. Hicks
Annual Almanac and monthly paper, WORD AND WORKS, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, WORD AND WORKS, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of WORD AND WORKS is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to WORD AND WORKS PUB. CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
The County Must Pay.
On the 12th and 13th of last April, William A. Vaughn, constable, put out a serious fire on the east side of Tussey mountain, in Penn township, for which he demanded compensation from the county under the act of March 30, 1897. Twenty men assisted the constable in extinguishing the fire, and the expenses amounted to \$29.34. The county commissioners resisted payment, whereupon the matter was taken before Judge Bailey on a case stated. His decree was filed last Saturday, and is as follows:
"Now, November 12, 1898: After hearing and upon consideration, rule is made absolute, and the county commissioners are directed to draw their warrants on the county treasurer for the payment of the expenses of extinction of forest fire, as itemized in the statement attached to this petition amounting to the sum of \$29.34. By the Court."
—*Globe*.
—The Tyrone correspondent of the *Altoona Tribune* speaks as fellows of a man well-known to many of our citizens: "Horace D. Minichan, for several years a resident of Tyrone and an engineer on Tyrone and Harrisburg coal trains, of late years in the employ of the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, in putting up locomotive engines in foreign countries, has just returned from Chili, S. A., where he was placing engines on the railroad from Valparaiso to Lima, and spent a few hours Thursday evening with old-time friends in the Central City."

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eyo and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.
Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.
L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa.
9-23-98. tf

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

**DRY . . .
GOODS.**
The largest and most complete line of
**Fall
and
Winter**
dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.
J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

**Everybody
Surprised**
Over my fresh arrival of
**MISSES',
CENTS'
and Child's
SHOES.**
Surprise, first, at the **LARGE ASSORTMENT.**
Surprise, second, at the **SUPERIOR QUALITY.**
Surprise, third, at the **IMMENSE VARIETY.**
Surprise, fourth, at the **LOW PRICES.**
I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce
**Bargains all Through
the House.**
I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.
J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

**A Complete
Line of**
**Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and
Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything
usually found
in a first-class
GENERAL STORE
can be found at the old
stand of**
A. B. Gillam.

**Unequalled in
Quality or Price.**
DRY GOODS
Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.
Underwear and Gloves
We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.
We invite you to our store.
J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

**There's Only
One "Best Place"**
In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is
**FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,
Huntingdon, Pa.**
People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

THANKSGIVING

Turkey in the pantry,
Chicken in the pot,
Mother choppin' apples,
Oven roastin' hot.

Grandma seedin' raisins,
Molly mixin' spice;
Gracious, but the kitchen
Smells uncommon nice.

Cranberries a poppin',
Pies all in a row,
Gee, but don't that mince-meat
Tempt a feller, though.

Silver spoons a shinin',
Cake with frostin' thick;
Say, I think the Governor's
A regular old brick.

Givin' us a holiday,
No lessons to be done,
Kinsfolks here to dinner,
Havin' all such fun.

Wish it would come often;
Best of all, I say,
Is this November Thursday,
Folks call "Thanksgiving Day."



A HARD WON TURKEY.

How Ned Brought Home the Thanksgiving Turkey--It Was a Dreary Outlook, But a Boy's Pluck Triumphed.

By P. F. BLACK.



There's no cranberries an' there's no turkey an' mam's not making no—no—p-pie."

"Mam's busy looking after pop, Loo," said Ned, in great worryment, "an' he's awful down with 'aria. I guess we'll have to do without pie this Thanksgiving."

"No pie! An' no turkey! We always have pie an' turkey on Thanksgiving, Ned, else it ain't no Thanksgiving. It can't be Thanksgiving."

"But ye ain't on the farm now, Loo," her big brother remonstrated, "we're in the Injun Territory."

"I don't care," cried Miss Loo. "Ain't there turkeys an' cranberries in the Injun Territory?"

"I guess there are, but I ain't sure about cranberries."

"Then, why don't you buy one?"

"Cause there's noboby 'round here for miles an' miles an' miles to buy from, and," he added dolefully to himself, "there's no money to buy one with."

"When I was a little wee girl," said Miss Loo, reproachfully, "I once caught a turkey all by myself, in the yard, I did."

She rose from the bank of the creek and walked slowly and tearfully back to the wagon. She was only eight years old, but she was already positive about the rights of little women, and one of these was unalterably the proper celebration of Thanksgiving.

Her brother, Ned, sat by the chilly waters and thought dully. He was thinking and just old enough to realize plainly that things with his family had gone all wrong. He knew that times had been hard in Wyoming, where they had come from. He knew that his father had lost all his cattle and had had to leave the ranch. He knew they were traveling with their few household goods down to join his uncle in Texas—traveling in the slowest, most laborious but cheapest way,



NED FIRED ALMOST BLINDLY INTO THE FLOCK.

with his father's last wagon, and his father's last four horses.

Ned sat until the falling sun warned him it was time to fetch wood for the fire and help his mother make the poor meal they were getting accustomed to.

"Mother," he said, as they hung over the fire together, "to-morrow's Thanksgiving."

"A poor one for us, sonny," she answered. "No pie for little Loo to-

morrow I'm afraid—poor child. But we'll soon be in Texas, Ned."

"Ain't there turkeys in the territory, mam? Wild ones, I mean?"

"So I am told; but gracious, you can't expect your father to get up sick as he is, and shoot turkeys."

"Couldn't I? I've shot pop's gun off twice. An' Loo wants turkey. She's tired of pork and flapjacks."

"Your father said, when we left home, you were never to leave the trail. You might get lost on these big prairies."

"He said 'unless necessary,' and when we entered the territory, the people told us we were quite safe. The Indians are all quiet on their reservations, and we've only seen two all the way through, so there's no danger off the trail."

"Get the coffee, Ned," said his mother, "and don't talk nonsense."

But Ned thought long over the fire



DIMLY THE BOY SAW SOMETHING HAD HAPPENED AND HEARD THE INDIAN SCREAM WITH PAIN.

that night and early next morning when his mother got up she found the camp fire ready lighted and a ragged piece of paper attached to the wheel of the wagon. She read it with difficulty.

"Ned has gone to catch a turkey for Loo. It's necessary."

Far off on the never-ending plain he rode on his fresh and willing horse, the gun resting, both barrels loaded, on the pommel before him. The chill of the morning air was speedily softened by the rays of a warm sun. The boy began to feel the real glory of the plains, as the wind swept past him, and the galloping hoofs of his horse made music in his ear. His cheeks flushed; his uncut hair floated behind him; his eyes shone, and he shouted with novel delight. But he saw no turkeys. If he had known more he would have got up at night and "potted" them from their roosts in the branches of the scanty trees—unsportsmanlike, but effective. Now they were far abroad feeding. Ned stopped shouting, but did not halt in his pursuit. At length his eager eyes noticed a flutter among a clump of tall dead sunflowers, and his Wyoming learning taught him that these birds were feeding on the fallen sunflower seeds. But he did not want prairie chicken; he wanted turkey. Once again he looked and there was a heavy flutter and movement among the tall sunflowers. They were turkeys—a big covey. Shaking with excite-

ment the boy picketed his horse and crept on foot near the busy birds. He was afraid they would hear his heart thump and take fright, but still he got nearer and nearer, with his finger on the trigger. Then an old wise gobbler got alarmed when Ned was within thirty yards and the covey started, half running, half flying, in a great state of excitement. Ned fired almost blindly into the midst of them, both barrels. He saw something and ran to it. Turkey it was, a whopper, and something was hopping away among the sunflowers. Ned ran to that and killed it with a blow of his gun. Two! He sat down and laughed gleefully. Then he thoughtfully said: "Now, if only one could have been a big mincepie, Loo would have been happy."

Speedily he fastened a bird on each side of his saddle and mounted to go home. But that was easier said than done. His father had been right when he had warned him how easy it is to get lost on the plain. After half an hour's riding, and recognizing none of the ground he had galloped over in the morning, and after doubtfully studying where his shadow had been, and where it ought to be now, Ned, with a sinking heart, acknowledged he didn't know where he was.

At last he reached a higher bluff than any before, and from it he could see a succession of lower bluffs, and then again a high one behind. He sat on his horse for some time and then rode toward the other big bluff, and so high it was he could not see its summit even from the hollows, with the other bluffs between. He rode along, slowly now, for his horse was not so fresh, and was in one of the hollows, when suddenly far in front of him there came to his ears a strange sound—the long, ringing notes of a cavalry bugle. Ned stood in his stirrups to stare about, plunged all at once into a high state of excitement. But his horse, never had that patient and docile animal behaved in so extraordinary a way before. It pricked up its ears and threw its head back, and plunged. Again, across the plains, sounded the blood-burning bugle, and all at once over the further bluff, came running men and the sun shone on the weapons in their hands. The bugle sounded yet again, and one of the men waved a sword, and so clear was his voice when he spoke the words that Ned distinctly heard them: "Commence firing!"

Then there was a noisy cracking of many carbines, and the men running forward, stopped every now and then to kneel and fire again. But Ned knew little more; it was all he could do to hold onto his horse, who, with one prolonged neigh, had taken the bit in his teeth, and was charging, apparently, with the most joyous feelings toward the enticing bugle. Up one bluff and into the hollow, and up another the unwilling boy was carried directly toward those dangerous puffs of white smoke, the turkeys flopping by his side, and at the top of the next bluff he nearly fell off his horse from sheer fright. Coming to meet him, helter skelter, save who save can, came a band of Indians in full retreat, with bullets popping around them right and left. They were as startled as was Ned. His white face doubtless led them to believe that a party of white men were cutting them off. Without a shot they turned and fled right and left; utterly scattered—save one, a huge man with a large war bonnet. He was apparently mad with rage and came swooping down on Ned. The instinct of self-preservation, rather than reason, made the lad raise his shot-gun to his shoulder and fire, although no bullet, but mere buckshot were in his cartridges. Dimly the boy saw something had happened and heard the Indian scream with pain, and again heard the commanding officer's voice hurriedly shout: "Cease firing."

His horse swept on, through the lines of amazed soldiers, and at last, with every manifestation of delight, ranged quietly up behind the men, by the side of the horses, left riderless in charge of a few soldiers, whose comrades had dismounted to fight on foot.

Ned rolled off his apparently insane horse, and sat, with dizzy head, seeing nothing clearly, until a tall man with a saber stood in front of him and looked sternly at the boy.

"Who on earth are you?" he said. "The idea of charging right into the teeth of our fire."

"Please, sir," said Ned, very much frightened at the look of the big saber. "I didn't mean to. Baldy ran away with me."

The officer broke into a smile, and lifted the boy to his feet, and sheathed his saber.

"It's lucky you were not killed," he said. "Tell me how it all came about. Do you know you knocked an Indian off his pony, that one of my men is bringing prisoner?"

"Oh! please, sir," cried Ned, turning white. "Is he killed? Oh! really I didn't mean to."

"The beggar's sound enough," said a bright young officer coming up. "He'll probably be blind though. He got that shot full in the face."

The two officers turned to Ned then and questioned him, and with boyish innocence he told them all—about their hardships, his father's sickness, his mother's weariness and worry, and little Loo's desire for a Thanksgiving turkey. As he concluded a

smiling sergeant led up Ned's horse. "It's our old Baldy, sir," he said. "We had him when the troop was in Wyoming and he was condemned and sold. He ran, of course, when he heard the bugle, and ranged alongside like the veteran he is."

The men crowded round the old troop horse with many jokes and caresses, but Ned looked at him in dismay.

"My turkeys!" he cried.

They were gone, thrown off in that wild charge, and Ned broke down and burst into tears, thinking of poor, disappointed Loo. But the captain sent two horsemen over the way the boy had come, and they brought them back safely. So that was all right and much more, for the younger officer, who was a doctor, had some quinine in his saddle bags, and showed Ned the way home in triumph, and there he doctored the boy's father and made him comfortable, so that they got home to Texas safely.

The dinner that night was very fashionable, if the time they ate it counts for anything, for it was 9 o'clock before the turkey was cooked.

"But," said Loo, cuddling gratefully against Ned, "it wouldn't, it couldn't have been Thanksgiving Day with only flapjacks. Could it, now?" Poor Loo!

History of Thanksgiving.

The first observance of a day of Thanksgiving occurred in Leyden, Holland, October 3, 1575. In the United States the first New England Thanksgiving was celebrated in the summer of 1621. Colonial records tell of the appointments of thanksgiving days for various causes in the years 1633, 1634, 1637, 1638 and 1639. Massachusetts Bay was the first of the colonies to appoint an annual Thanksgiving by the proclamation of the English Governor. During the Revolution Thanksgiving Day was a national institution, being annually recommended by Congress; but after the general Thanksgiving for peace in 1784, there was no national appointment until 1789. The official recommendation of a day for the giving of thanks was mainly confined to New England until the year 1817, after which date it was regularly appointed by the Governor of New York. The first proclamation for an annual Thanksgiving to be observed throughout the United States was issued by President Lincoln in 1863. Since then a proclamation has been issued annually by the President, as well as by the Governors of the States and the Mayors of the principal cities, for its observance in all the States the last Thursday in November.

Horses Attired in Pajamas.

Salt hay growers, of Mannahawkin, N. J., are making the most of the present dry weather, and for the first time in two years are getting in an excellent crop of salt grass from the marshes that line both shores of Barnegat Bay. It is a curious sight to see the harvesting of this natural crop, which never requires planting or cultivation. The horses, as a rule will be covered all over in "pajamas" of jute bagging to keep off the flies and mosquitoes, and will often be tricked out with a big shoe, after the fashion of a snowshoe, to enable them to walk on the soft surface of the miry marshes.—Philadelphia Press.

Losses in Battle.

Mulhall says that in the ninety years ending with 1880 the losses in battle have been 4,417,000. During that time there have been several of the greatest wars of history, among them the French revolution, the Crimean War, the Civil War in America, the Franco-Prussian War and the Turko-Russian Wars.

Signs of the Times.

First Turkey—"Oh, cheer up, old man, you are superstitious."

Second Turkey—"No, I'm not superstitious, but when I pick up cranberries by the kitchen door three days in succession it makes me kinder melancholy."

A Great Dinner on Thanksgiving Day.



"We never had such a dinner as this."



"I don't believe we could eat any more if we had it."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 27.

Temperance Lesson Text: Proverbs 14, 10-19—Golden Text: "My Son, if Sinners Entice Thee, Consent Thou Not," Proverbs 1, 10—Commentary.

10. "Hear, O my son, and receive my sayings, and the years of thy life shall be many." We may think of David addressing Solomon (see verse 3), but it will be more profitable for us to receive the words as from God our Father to all who are His children by faith in Christ Jesus. We may hear His words and not receive them, but when we hear and receive, or believe, or believing is receiving (John 1, 12), we thus have life (John 1, 24). It will make this teaching simple if when we read of wisdom, as in verses 5, 7, etc., we think of Him who is the wisdom of God (1 Cor. 1, 24, 30). In Jas. 1, 21, we are taught that the word must be received with meekness.

11. "I have taught thee in the way of wisdom; I have led thee in right paths." Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace (chapter 11, 17). He always leads by a right way to our city of habitation (Ps. 119, 7). He is the Way, and He is our Peace; when He putteth forth His sheep, He goeth before, and to follow Him is to go in perfect peace, for His will is always wisest, and His way is always best, and in perfect acquiescence there is always perfect rest. Abide in His love.

12. "When thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened, and when thou runnest thou shalt not stumble." There is no straitness with Him. His is an abundant way; abundant grace and glory; all our need supplied according to His riches (Phil. 4, 19). Philip's 200 people would have given each of the 5000 a little, but our Lord's way was to fill them with as much as they desired (John 1, 12). When His people hearken unto Him and walk in His ways, He fills and satisfies them (Ps. 133, 1-3). He makes them to be satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord (Deut. 33, 23). The blessing which maketh rich and to which our toil addeth nothing (Prov. 10, 22, R. V.).

13. "Take fast hold of instruction, let her not go, keep her, for she is thy life." She is a tree of life—life unto thy soul (chapter 11, 18, 23). By comparing text with text we get the unity of the Scriptures, the oneness of thought, for all centers in Him who is our life (Deut. xxx, 20; Col. 3, 4). To walk in His way and keep His commandments is life and righteousness (Deut. v, 33; vi, 25), but He is the end of law for righteousness to every one that believeth; so it is summed up in receiving and walking in Him (Rom. x, 4; Col. 1, 6). Having received the word with meekness, the next thing is to hold it fast, for it is a faithful word (Titus 1, 9; Rev. 22, 25). When Satan by his servants questions any part of the word of God, the believer should take the hint to hold that portion all the more firmly.

14. "Enter not into the path of the wicked and go not in the way of evil men." Since the devil tempted Eve in the garden of Eden he has been ever seeking whom he may devour, and he seems to find multitudes willing to be devoured.

15. "Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it and pass away. Be not deceived; evil communications corrupt good manners. Awake to righteousness and sin not, for some have not the knowledge of God (1 Cor. xv, 33, 34). Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful (Ps. 1, 1). If Eve had not stopped to look at the tree, the fruit of which she was forbidden to eat, she might not have fallen. If Achan had not looked upon the gold and the garment, he, too, might not have sinned. All that is not of God we must turn away from, lest we fall into temptation. Looking unto Jesus is the only way to run our race. Beholding the glory of the Lord is the way to become like Him.

16. "For they sleep not except they have done mischief, and their sleep is taken away unless they cause some to fall." To kill and to destroy, to give torment and anxiety, is their master's business and theirs. They speak loftily, they set their mouth against the heavens, and their tongue vaunteth through the earth (Ps. 133, 8, 9). David said concerning them: "They that seek my hurt speak mischiefous things and imagine deceits all the day long" (Ps. xxxviii, 12). The Son of Man came to save, not to destroy; He gives life and life abundant and joy and peace and glory. The followers of the devil are ever taking all they can get and give nothing real in return. The Son of God gave Himself for us and bore all the devil's hate that He might redeem us from his power.

17. "For they eat the bread of wickedness and drink the wine of violence." Contrast the bread and wine of Melchisedec in connection with the blessing of the Most High God, possessor of heaven and earth (Gen. xiv, 18, 19); also the bread and wine of the communion, representing our Lord's body given for us and His blood shed for us that we, eating Him, might live by Him (John vi, 54, 57). The ungodly may be said to live upon the flesh and blood of those whose downfall they accomplish, but our Lord, by humbling Himself unto death, gives His life to be our life. He is the bread from heaven.

18. "But the path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." He is the truly just one who suffered for our sins, the just for the unjust. He is the true light, the light of the world, and as He is increasingly made known His light will shine more and more until He shall have gathered out of all nations His complete body, and after that He will come with all His saints as the Sun of Righteousness, and then it will be the perfect day on all the earth, ushered in by the morning without clouds of II Sam. xxiii, 3, 4. If we are justified by faith in Him, then, though our path may lead through many a dark valley as Joseph's did, and David's and Jeremiah's, it is ever leading on to the perfect day of His kingdom when we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.

19. "The way of the wicked is as darkness; they know not at what they stumble." The wicked are children of the night and of darkness; they live in darkness and when they die they go out into the outer darkness where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth (I Thess. v, 4, 5; Eph. v, 8; Math. xxv, 30). The Lord walketh the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish (Ps. 1, 6). As children of light let us walk in the light, having no fellowship with the words of darkness, but trusting the Lord to so shine in us that many may be turned from darkness to light (II Cor. vi, 14; iv, 6). The righteous need not stumble (verse 12; Jude 24, R. V.), but the wicked, being blind, see not their stumbling blocks.—Lesson Helper.

A Law Benefiting Servants.

A law has been passed in Vienna, Austria, forbidding the washing of windows by servant girls, unless some contrivance insuring perfect safety be used during the work.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Divine Direction"—Advice Aimed to Cheer Those Who Feel They Have No Special Mission in the World—Follow God's Guidance.

TEXT: "To this end was I born."—John xviii, 37.

After Pilate had suicided, tradition says that his body was thrown into the Tiber, and such storms ensued on and about that river that his body was taken out and thrown into the Rhone, and similar disturbances swept that river and its banks. Then the body was taken out and moved to Lausanne, and put in a deeper pool, which immediately became the centre of similar atmospheric and aqueous disturbances. Though these are fanciful and false traditions, they show the execration with which the world looked upon Pilate. It was before this man when he was in full life and power that Christ was arraigned as in a court of oyer and terminer. Pilate said to his prisoner, "Art thou a king, then?" and Jesus answered, "To this end I was born." Sure enough, although all earth and hell arose to keep him down, He is to-day enthroned, enthroned and coroneted King of earth and King of heaven. That is what He came for, and that is what He accomplished.

By the time a child reaches ten years of age the parents begin to discover that child's destiny, but by the time he or she reaches fifteen years of age the question is on the child's lips: "What shall I do? What am I going to be? What was I made for?" It is a sensible and righteous question, and the youth ought to keep asking it until it is so fully answered that the young man, or young woman, can say with as much truth as its author, though on a less expansive scale, "To this end was I born."

There is too much divine skill shown in the physical, mental and moral constitution of the ordinary human being to suppose that he was constructed without any divine purpose. If you take me out of some vast plain and show me a pillared temple surmounted by a dome like St. Peter's, and having a floor of precious stones and arches that must have taken the brain of the greatest draftsman to design and walls so carved and paneled and wainscoted and painted, and I should ask you what this building was put up for, and you answered, "For nothing at all," how could I believe you? And it is impossible for me to believe that any ordinary human being who has in his muscular, nervous and cerebral organization more wonders than Christopher Wren lifted in St. Paul's, or Phidias ever chiseled on the Acropolis and built in such a way that it shall last long after St. Paul's Cathedral is as much a ruin as the Parthenon—that such a being was constructed for no other purpose and to execute no mission and without any divine intention toward some end. The object of this sermon is to help you find out what you are made for and help you find your sphere and assist you into that condition where you can say with certainty and emphasis and enthusiasm and triumph, "To this end was I born."

First, I discharge you from all responsibility for most of your environments. You are not responsible for your parentage or grandparentage. You are not responsible for any of the cranks that may have lived in your ancestral line and who, 100 years before you were born, may have lived a style of life that more or less affects you to-day. You are not responsible for the fact that your temperament is sanguine or melancholic or bilious or lymphatic or nervous. Neither are you responsible for the place of your nativity, whether among the granite hills of New England or the cotton plantations of Louisiana or on the banks of the Clyde or the Dnieper or the Shannon or the Seine. Neither are you responsible for the religion taught in your father's house, or the irreligion. Do not bother yourself about what you cannot help or about circumstances that you did not decree.

Take things as they are and decide the question so that you shall be able safely to say, "To this end was I born." How will you decide it? By direct application to the only Being in the universe who is competent to tell you—the Lord Almighty. Do you know the reason why He is the only one who can tell? Because He can see everything between your cradle and your grave, though the grave be eighty years off, and besides that He is the only Being who can see what has been happening in the last 500 years in your ancestral line, and for thousands of years clear back to Adam, and there is not one person in all that ancestral line of 6000 years but has somehow affected your character, and even old Adam himself sometimes turn up in your disposition. The only Being who can take all things that pertain to you into consideration is God, and He is the one you can ask. Life is so short we have no time to experiment with occupations and professions. The reason we have so many dead failures is that parents decided for children what they shall do, or children themselves, wrought on by some whim or fancy, decide for themselves, without any inspiration of divine guidance. So we have now in pulpits men making sermons who ought to be in blacksmith shops making plowshares, and we have in the law those who instead of ruining the cases of their clients ought to be pounding shoe lasts, and doctors who are the worst hindrances to their patients' convalescence, and artists trying to paint landscapes who ought to be whitewashing board fences, while there are others making bricks who ought to be remodeling constitutions or shoving planes who ought to be transforming literatures. Ask God about what worldly business you shall undertake until you are so positive you can in earnestness smite your hand on your plow handle, or your carpenter's bench, or your Blackstone's "Commentaries," or your medical dictionary, or your Dr. Dick's "Didactic Theology," saying, "For this end was I born." There are children who early develop natural aptitudes for certain styles of work. When the father of the astronomer Forbes was going to London he asked his children what present he should bring each one of them. The boy who was to be an astronomer cried out, "Bring me a telescope!"

And there are children whom you find all by themselves drawing on their slates, or on paper, ships, or houses, or birds, and you know they are to be draftsmen or architects of some kind. And you find others ciphering out difficult problems with rare interest and success, and you know they are to be mathematicians. And others making wheels and strange contrivances, and you know they are going to be machinists. And others are found experimenting with hoe and plow and sickle, and you know they will be farmers. And others are always swapping jackknives or balls or bats, and making something by the bargain, and they are going to be merchants. When Abbe de Ranee had so advanced in studying Greek that he could translate Anacreon at twelve years of age, there was no doubt left that he was intended for a scholar. But in almost every lad there

comes a time when he does not know what he was made for, and his parents do not know, and it is a crisis that God only can decide. Then there are those born for some especial work, and their fitness does not develop until quite late. When Philip Doddridge, whose sermons and books have harvested uncounted souls for glory, began to study for the ministry, Dr. Calamy, one of the wisest and best men, advised him to turn his thoughts to some other work. Isaac Barrow, the eminent clergyman and Christian scientist—his books standard now, though he has been dead over 200 years—was the disheartenment of his father, who used to say that if it pleased God to take any of his children away he hoped it might be his son Isaac. So some of those who have been characterized for stupidity in boyhood or girlhood have turned out the mightiest benefactors or benefactresses of the human race. These things being so am I not right in saying that in many cases God only knows what is the most appropriate thing for you to do, and He is the one to ask? And let all parents and all schools and all universities and all colleges recognize this, and a large number of those who spent their best years in stumbling about businesses and occupations, now trying this and now trying that, and falling in all, would be able to go ahead with a definite, decided and tremendous purpose, saying, "To this end was I born."

But my subject now mounts into the momentous. Let me say that you are made for usefulness and heaven. I judge this from the way you are built. You go into a shop where there is only one wheel turning and that by a workman's foot on a treadle, and you say to yourself, "Here is something good being done, yet on a small scale," but if you go into a factory covering many acres and you find thousands of bands pulling on thousands of wheels and shuttles flying and the whole scene bewildering with activities, driven by water or steam or electric power, you conclude that the factory was put up to do great work and on a vast scale. Now, I look at you, and if I should find that you had only one faculty of body, only one muscle, only one nerve, if you could see but not hear or could hear and not see, if you had the use of only one foot or one hand, and as to your higher nature, if you had only one mental faculty and you had memory but no judgment or judgment but no will, and if you had a soul with only one capacity, I would say not much is expected of you. But stand up, O man, and let me look you squarely in the face! Eyes capable of seeing everything. Ears capable of hearing everything. Hands capable of grasping everything. Minds with more wheels than any factory ever turned, more power than any Corliss engine ever moved. A soul that will outlive all the universe except heaven, and would outlive all heaven if the life of the other immortals were a moment short of the eternal. Now, what has the world a right to expect of you? What has God a right to demand of you? God is the greatest of economists in the universe, and He makes nothing uselessly, and for what purpose did He build your body, mind and soul as they are built? There are only two beings in the universe who can answer that question. The angels do not know. The schools do not know. Your kindred cannot certainly know. God knows, and you ought to know. A factory running at an expense of \$500,000 a year and turning out goods worth seventy cents a year would not be such an incongruity as you. O man, with such semi-infinite equipment doing nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of usefulness! "What shall I do?" you ask. My brethren, my sisters, do not ask me. Ask God. There's some path of Christian usefulness open. It may be a rough path or it may be a smooth path, a long path or a short path. It may be on a mount of consecration or in a valley unobserved, but it is a path on which you can start with such faith and such satisfaction and such certainty that you can cry out in the face of earth and hell and heaven, "To this end was I born."

You have examined the family Bible and explored the family records, and you may have seen daguerotypes of some of the kindred of previous generations, you have had photographs taken of what you were in boyhood or girlhood, and what you were ten years later, and it is very interesting to any one to be able to look back upon pictures of what he was ten or twenty or thirty years ago. But have you ever had a picture taken of what you may be and what you will be if you seek after God and feel the spirit's regenerating power? Where shall I plant the camera to take the picture? I plant it on this platform. I direct it toward you. Sit still or stand still while I take the picture. It shall be an instantaneous picture. There! I have it. It is done. You can see the picture in its imperfect state and get some idea of what it will be when thoroughly developed. There is your resurrected body, so brilliant that the noonday sun is a patch of midnight compared with it. There is your soul, so pure that all the forces of diabolism could not spot it with an imperfection. There is your being, so mighty and so swift that flight from heaven to Mercury or Mars or Jupiter and back again to heaven would not weary you, and a world on each shoulder would not crush you. An eye that shall never shed a tear. An energy that shall never throb with pain. You are young again, though you died of decrepitude. You are well again, though you coughed or shivered yourself into the tomb. Your everyday associates are the apostles and prophets and martyrs, and the most exalted souls, masculine and feminine, of all the centuries. The archangel to you no embarrassment. God Himself your present and everlasting joy. That is an instantaneous picture of what you may be and what I am sure some of you will be.

If you realize that it is an imperfect picture my apology is what the apostle John said, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." "To this end was I born." If I did not think so I would be overwhelmed with melancholy. The world does very well for a little while, eighty or 100 or 150 years, and I think that human longevity may yet be improved up to that prolongation, for now there is so little room between our cradle and our grave we cannot accomplish much; but who would want to dwell in this world for all eternity? Some think this earth will finally be turned into a heaven. Perhaps it may, but it would have to undergo radical repairs and thorough eliminations and evolutions and revolutions and transformations infinite to make it desirable for eternal residence. All the east winds would have to become west winds, and all the winters changed to springtides, and all the volcanoes extinguished, and the oceans chained to their beds, and the epidemics forbidden entrance, and the world so fixed up that I think it would take more to repair this old world than to make an entirely new one.

What a poor farthing is all that this world can offer you compared with pardon here and life immortal beyond the stars unless this siffle of them there be a place large enough and beautiful enough and grand enough for all the ransomed! Wherever it be, in what world, whether near by or far away, in this or some other constellation, hall, home of light, and love and blessedness! Through the atoning mercy of Christ, may we all get there!

SPAIN ASKS ARBITRATION

Spanish Commissioners Reply to Our Demands For the Philippines.

DO NOT YIELD THE ISLANDS.

The Spaniards Say the Cession of the Philippines is Beyond the Protocol—Proposes That a Neutral Person Decide the Sovereignty of the Islands—No Hostilities Likely.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Spanish Commissioners at the joint session Wednesday afternoon presented a long document in answer to the American argument which was submitted the previous week.

The Spaniards, in their communication, reaffirmed the position which they have assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines" in Article 3 of the peace protocol do not warrant any reference to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines, except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "the control, disposition and government."

In signifying their willingness to submit the Philippine article of the protocol to a third party for construction, the Spaniards obviously a difference of opinion regarding the phrase, "the control, disposition and government of the Philippines," possibly the result of a misunderstanding, the Spaniards should no more be asked to surrender their view than the Americans to surrender theirs.

The memorandum points out that a deadlock exists, which might be broken by arbitration on the contending views, to which the Spanish Commissioners are quite ready to submit. The latter declare that they have no idea of suggesting arbitration as to the main issue, which touches the national honor of both sides, but they are willing to accept exterior aid to clear the path of negotiation.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RIOTS.

Federal Government Decides to Investigate the Case of Postmaster Tolbert.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Government has decided to investigate the circumstances under which James W. Tolbert, Assistant Postmaster at McCormick,

South Carolina, was compelled by the threats of an armed mob to abandon his office and home.

The matter has been placed in the hands of United States Attorney Lathrop with instructions to inquire into it with a view to the prosecution of any violators of the Federal statutes in this or any other cases growing out of the recent riots in that locality. As a preliminary step Mr. Tolbert sent a telegram to Governor Ellerbe, at Columbia, asking to know whether, as Governor of South Carolina, he can and will afford him protection in returning to his family and office.

Governor Ellerbe was very brief and non-committal in his reply. This was his message: "If you return home I will give you all the protection in my power. I don't think it prudent for you to return till the excitement subsides."

OUTLAW GANG WIPED OUT.

A Hard Fight With Robbers in the Indian Territory.

WICHITA, Kan. (Special).—Three dead and four wounded Indian outlaws who robbed \$5000 from the Chelsea National Bank at Chelsea, I. T., are the victims of a fight in the streets of that town a few days ago, with deputy marshals.

Two deputy marshals and one citizen were seriously injured. The dead are: Zip Williams, J. Harry Williams and John Gourd, all outlaws. The wounded are: Cook Still, outlaw, shot through the right shoulder; Sam Sixkiller, outlaw, shot in leg; Harry King, outlaw, both arms shot through; Red Bird, full-blood Creek Indian, shot in breast, will die. Deputy Marshals Hendrix and James were both shot in the breast, and Will Parker, a citizen, was hit in the arm by a stray bullet.

The battle began at daylight, when the train came in, and lasted for half an hour. The outlaws came into Chelsea about three o'clock in the morning, intending to rob the bank before anyone was awake and then hold up the passenger train, which arrives at Chelsea about daylight. Their plan to rob the bank succeeded, but when they rode over to stop the passenger train the outlaws were met by a heavy fire from the police aboard the train.

MUST LEAVE AT ONCE.

Spain's Request For Delay of Cuban Evacuation Positively Refused.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Government has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and the American occupation shall not be deferred beyond January 1 next. This conclusion has been communicated to the Spanish Government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the island, who, it was represented, could not be moved before January 1.

Not being a subject which could be treated by the commissions at Paris or at Havana, the request of the Spanish Government was forwarded to Washington through the French Embassy, which received also and forwarded by cable the refusal of this Government to put off the date of assuming American control.

Met Death in a Quarry.

W. S. Parker, aged fifty-five, Superintendent of the Byxbee-Depayster Trap Company, and an Italian assistant were the victims of a premature explosion at the company's quarries at Reed's Gap, Wallingford, Conn. Parker was formerly a member of the Parker, Williams & Dewhurst Stone Road Construction Company of Bridgeport, and was a prominent Odd Fellow. A widow survives him.

CANNIBALS KILL SEVEN MEN.

Details of the Murder of the Sea Ghost's Crew by South Sea Islanders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Depending upon the supposedly peaceful intentions of the Solomon Islanders, Captain Kohlshon, a German trader and the owner of a cutter called the Sea Ghost, started from Queensland in the early part of September for the Island of Buka, German Solomon group, with the intention of securing a cargo of copra. The telegraph dispatches stated in brief a few weeks ago that the Sea Ghost's crew had been killed by natives. The mail from Sydney brings the following details:

Captain Kohlshon had been warned that the natives were not as friendly as they had professed, but he sailed from the Bismarck Archipelago with two white mates and a crew of seven natives. The Sea Ghost arrived at Buka in the night, and lay off until morning. Soon after daybreak Captain Kohlshon gave the word that a number of boats were putting off from the shore for the schooner, but the occupants were waving palm branches and giving other signs of peaceful intent. The anchor was dropped inside and the sails lowered.

Five or six native boats came alongside, and in a few moments the Bismarck men and the white mates were chatting and making friendly signs to the Solomon people. Before the vessel's crew could make a move to go below for goods and weapons, the islanders drew knives from under their belts and attacked the crew furiously. Captain Kohlshon was soon overcome, and his body was run through and through with spears. The corpse was then thrown over the side of the schooner. All but three of the crew were killed.

The attacking natives then started ashore with their prisoners, taking with them the bodies of the mates and the dead Bismarck men. The prisoners were thrown into a canoe, landed on the beach, and left on the sands, while the Solomonites prepared a meal of the bodies of the dead. When the gruesome feast was being made ready a number of warriors ran the schooner ashore and found in her cabin a keg of liquor. In less than an hour the entire party was drunk.

Two of the prisoners managed to escape, took a boat, and put out to sea. After floating helplessly about for two days they were picked up by a trader. They were afterward transferred to the steamer Moresby and taken to Queensland, where they related their adventures.

OUR DISPLAY IN PARIS.

America Will Outclass All Competitors in the Exhibit of 1900.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—It is now an established fact that the showing of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1900 will be in amount of space granted and in the diversity of exhibit finer than that of any other nation foreign to France.

Ferdinand W. Peck and his family arrived from Paris on the American liner St. Paul a few days ago.

Commissioner Peck went to Paris two months ago for the purpose of securing more space for the American exhibitors at the Paris Exhibition of 1900. Concerning his mission abroad the commissioner says:

"The United States now has an area in excess of any foreign nation. A site for our national building was assigned equal in location and size to that granted Great Britain or Germany, countries which have the largest areas for their buildings for a similar purpose, and special facilities were accorded us in connection therewith."

"We also secured a valuable space of about 16,000 square feet in the heart of the Exposition grounds, adjoining the Manufactures Building, likewise an annex space for forestry contiguous to the Forestry Building; 3000 square feet additional in the Marine Transportation Building, an annex to this department of 5000 square feet for the United States Weather Bureau and special exhibits."

The commissioner also asked for and was granted space in the "colonies exhibit," which is a departure on the part of this country.

A BIG FIRE AT DAWSON.

A Woman Threw a Lighted Lamp Which Caused a \$500,000 Conflagration.

SKAGWAY, Alaska (Special).—Returning Klondikers brought the news that the City of Dawson has been visited with a \$500,000 fire, in which forty buildings were burned, including the new postoffice structure and some of the best houses in the city.

The fire took place on the morning of October 16. It started in the Green Tree saloon, as the result of a quarrel between two women. Bella Mitchell, it is said, threw a lighted lamp at another woman. The lamp was broken, the oil spread, and in a few seconds the building was ablaze.

All that remains to show where formerly forty buildings stood are a few blackened logs, and the town was saved from total destruction by the fire engine. If it had not been that about 2000 men turned out, worked like Trojans with wet blankets, buckets of water, and axes, and aided in the working of the fire apparatus the whole town would have gone up in smoke.

It is estimated that the losses will be difficult to figure, but a list is given out of the individual losses, which foot up \$503,000. There is no insurance at Dawson, and the loss falls entirely on the individuals.

It is said there is not enough lumber and window glass in Dawson to rebuild the burned district, and that the people will have to live in tents for the rest of the winter.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Lieutenant Dresel, Ordered to Join the Zafra at Manila, Shoots Himself.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—Lieutenant Herman G. Dresel, of the United States Navy, committed suicide in the Carrollton Hotel, this city, Monday morning by shooting himself in the head.

Lieutenant Dresel went to the Carrollton and after lingering about the lobby for a short time, repaired to the toilet room and locked the door behind him. Almost immediately thereafter a pistol shot alarmed the employees of the house, and a search revealed the fact that Dresel was dead.

In one of the pockets of his coat was found an order from Secretary of the Navy Long, dated November 11, detaching the unfortunate man from the United States ship Essex and ordering him to proceed to San Francisco, from which point he was to go to Hong Kong, and thence to Manila to join the Zafra.

A Connecticut Mystery.

Gunners near Middletown, Conn., found a skeleton in the woods a few days ago. It is believed to be that of an Italian named Sinelda, who unaccountably disappeared four years ago.

TRACK MEN MOWED DOWN

Twelve Laborers Killed Just Outside of Jersey City.

FOG AND SMOKE RESPONSIBLE.

A Pennsylvania Railroad Express Dashes Into a Gang of Laborers—The Men Did Not See the Train Coming and Their Lives Were Crushed Out Without Warning—A Terrible Scene.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—In the heavy fog which settled over the Hackensack meadows Friday morning the Millstone express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad mowed down a gang of track laborers near the meadow shops, killing nine men outright, mortally injuring three, and slightly wounding three. The men all lived in Jersey City.

The list of killed and wounded is as follows: Killed—Frank Brodski, Thomas Dougherty, Joseph Kormitsky, Michael Lawless, N. Lucio, F. Lukoski, A. Puzio, Frank Radinski, Frank Stimanski, Frank Swasenski, Joseph Tollesello, unidentified man. Wounded—Lawrence Hoffman, slightly bruised; Michael Miller, head cut, but able to go home; John Wannel, head and arms bruised, able to go home.

The accident occurred about 8 o'clock. The men were in charge of Section Foreman William Quirk, and were making repairs on track No. 4. There were twenty men in the gang. Foreman Quirk had sent Thomas Dougherty up the track to give warning of approaching trains, but Dougherty was killed before he could give any warning. The men had stepped from the freight track which they were repairing to permit an outgoing freight train to pass. They stood on the east-bound passenger track. The whistle of the freight locomotive and the noise of the escaping steam as she puffed along with a heavy train behind drowned the noise of the approaching Millstone express, and the men did not hear it. The locomotive dashed into the crowd huddled together on the track, mowing them down. Legs and arms were cut off and skulls crushed.

Engineer John Van Nostrand stopped the train as quickly as possible and backed up. The bodies of the victims were lying on both sides of the track and many of the passengers were nearly overcome at the sight. Information of the accident was telephoned to the depot in Jersey City, and a relief train was sent out immediately. In the meantime ambulances and surgeons had been summoned from the hospitals and patrol wagons from the police stations, and these were in waiting at the depot when the emergency train arrived. The wounded were taken to St. Francis's Hospital and the dead to Speer's morgue.

Van Nostrand has the reputation of being one of the most careful engineers on the road.

CUBAN ASSEMBLY MEETS.

It Will Discuss Grave Problems and in Accord With Us.

SANTA CRUZ, Cuba (By Cable).—The Cuban Assembly was called to order a few days ago by General Calixto Garcia, temporary chairman. Credentials of Deputies were examined, and a vote taken for permanent officers, with the following result:



DOMINGO MENDEZ CAPOTE. (Chosen President of the Cuban Assembly.)

Domingo Mendez Capote, President. Fernando Freyre de Andrade, Vice-President.

Manuel M. Coronado and Dr. Porfirio Valiente, Secretaries.

General Laet created a ripple of excitement by presenting a motion to court-martial General Calixto Garcia, but it was rejected. The Assembly is not a court-martial, but has met to deal with the grave problems which confront the Cuban people to-day. The Assembly is in accord with the United States, and a commission will be sent from here to consult with the American Government regarding the future of Cuba.

TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Only Two Saved From the Ship Atlanta, Wrecked Off the Oregon Coast.

NEWPORT, Ore. (Special).—Broken in two upon the rocks of Alsea Bay lies the wreck of a staunch wheat ship, which sailed from Tacoma only a few days ago. The bodies of twenty-eight out of her crew of thirty men are food for sharks and sea gulls. Only two men were saved.

Alsea Bay is only sixteen miles below here. It is an uninhabited bit of coast, gloomy and forbidding, with many sunken reefs to imperil the navigator.

The Atlanta was laden with 1753 tons of wheat when she cleared for Cape Town, Africa. Her master was Captain Charles McBride, and never a skipper sailed out of Tacoma Bay with better reason to be proud of his craft. Of 3000 tons burden, or thereabouts, she was a clipper of the type that represents the best days of sailing ships, and suggests all that is fascinating in a rover's life. Official records show that she was in good condition and well found in every particular.

Both vessel and cargo were insured.

THEY DECLARE FOR QUAY

Republican Members of the Senate and House Say They Will Vote For His Re-election.

PHILADELPHIA LEADS OFF.

Wanamakerism Given a Stinging Rebuke in the Home of the Ambitious Millionaire, Where His Political Aspirations Met With an Overwhelming Condemnation in the Seventy-five Thousand Plurality Given Colonel Stone by the Quaker City Republicans, and Now Their Representatives in the Legislature Turn Him Down.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Quickly following Colonel Quay's formal announcement of his candidacy for re-election to the United States senate members of both branches of the legislature in this city, the home of John Wanamaker, have come out in public declarations of their intention to vote for the re-election of the senior senator. It has been a source of keen disappointment to the Wanamaker managers to read these hearty expressions of good will for Senator Quay, after the malignant and desperate assaults that have been made upon him personally and politically. The fact that many members of the legislature who had been counted upon to oppose Senator Quay have already proclaimed their purpose to vote for him surprised the amateur politicians who have been prominent in the Wanamaker organization.

Here are a few significant expressions from both senators and representatives: Senator John M. Scott, who served in the house for some time, and was honored with an election to the senate in the Sixth district, talked interestingly on Quay's candidacy.

"It will be a pleasure for me," said he, "to vote for Colonel Quay for United States senator. His stalwart Republicanism and his superb leadership must commend him to the members of his party. Who can forget the gallant fight made against the Democracy when, in the bitterest campaign in the history of this country, he succeeded in landing the party triumphant in the Harrison-Cleveland contest of 1888? In this memorable campaign he set to work from the outset right in the heart of the 'enemy's country,' and it was but a short time before he had Tammany Hall at bay. When the Tammanyites saw defeat staring them in the face they once more attempted their desperate tactics of counting out a successful Republican candidate for president. They found that for once they had met their match—Quay was there, and that tells the story.

MCKINLEY'S PRAISE.

"Senator Quay's service in the United States senate for Pennsylvania, for her industries and her people, are a matter of history. There could be no higher tribute paid to him than the noble words from the lips of President McKinley, when at the doorsteps of his own home in Canton, O., he addressed a delegation of Pennsylvanians who called upon him in the last presidential campaign. Major McKinley at that time referred to Colonel Quay's speech in the senate in opposition to the Wilson bill, which was the longest address ever made in that body, and which would, no doubt, have lasted many days longer had not the Democrats yielded to Senator Quay's demands in the interest of Pennsylvania's industries. Senator Quay's labors in behalf of the commerce of his native and neighboring states, by his staunch advocacy in Washington of measures looking to the improvement of the Delaware river and harbor and of the water highways in western Pennsylvania are in line with his watchful concern of the interests of his constituents. In Senator Quay Pennsylvania has in the United States senate a man of marvelous influence with Republicans throughout the nation, and especially with his colleagues in congress. Any legislation that may be needed by the commercial and industrial interests of Pennsylvania will be backed by Senator Quay, thus equipped as could be no other man that might be sent to Washington from Pennsylvania.

"The personal qualities of Senator Quay, his scholarly attainments and loyalty to his friends commend him to all who know him.

QUAY'S SOLDIER RECORD.

"This a patriotic year. Colonel Quay was a brave Union soldier with an honorable record in action, and he was honored by congress with a medal of honor for meritorious service while on the field of battle. Pennsylvania having just honored another brave soldier, Colonel William A. Stone, by electing him with a magnificent majority to the governorship, it is fitting and proper that the Keystone state should send Colonel Quay, a soldier, to the senate in January next."

"I shall vote for Senator Quay, and I have no doubt but that he will be elected and that his election will meet with the approval of the people of Pennsylvania."

State Senators George A. Vane, Francis A. Osborne and Charles L. Brown, of Philadelphia, and Representatives MacIver, Selby, Adams, Whittingham, Gransback, Noblitt, Salter, Reibel, Fahey, Lloyd, Keyser and a dozen other Philadelphia members of the house have within the last few days come out publicly in favor of the re-election of Senator Quay, and declared their intention to vote for him.

And so it is, the feeling among Republicans in favor of Senator Quay's re-election is such that no tactics to which his opponents may resort, nor the expenditure of any amount of money, can defeat him.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. **JAMES S. WOODS,**
Notary Public.

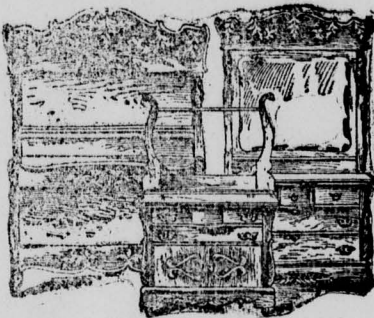
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.
S. W. KIMMEL & SONS
Salttillo, Penn'a.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from \$14 to \$35. Soft coal double heaters from \$14 to \$22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making \$50 to \$150 a week.

◀ **FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V.** ▶
and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

OUTFITS READY. Liberal commissions will be paid and credit given. Lose no time, act at once.

Write for full particulars to
THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 91-93 Fifth Ave, New York.

PUBLISHERS OF GENERAL LEE'S BOOK.

Our authorized distributors are located in all parts of the U. S.



The Ladies of Mapleton

and vicinity are cordially invited to call and see the latest novelties in

Fall - and - Winter Millinery.

A Complete Change in the Styles.

Fancy Feathers and Velvets in the new Dots and Rings.

Children's Caps and everything needed in the Millinery line.

KATE COWHER.

C. B. CRUM, Tried by Jury,

Is accused of selling goods from fifteen to fifty per cent. cheaper than other merchants. Customers from all over the county have brought in the verdict that

The Charge Is True.

The evidence being so strong against us we plead guilty and shall not appeal the case.

Special Bargains in Ladies's Capes. Fine plush capes, \$2.00 to \$8.00. Our \$5 and \$6 capes and jackets are like you pay others \$7.50 to \$10.00. Only the best guaranteed rain-proof plush in our garments.

We have the biggest bargains in clothing, dry goods, boots, shoes, rubbers, hats, caps, millinery, underwear, etc., in Central Pennsylvania.

We are the money savers.

C. B. CRUM,
Salttillo, Penn'a.



Clothing For All Sorts

And Conditions of Boys

Has been coming to our Boys' Clothing Department in such quantities that it practically amounts to an overflow, but the steady stream of interested parents coming and going every hour of the business day indicates pretty strongly that we've not over estimated the demand. This department is of absorbing interest to mothers not only in Huntingdon but all over the county, made so by the famous qualities and unapproachable prices that we always offer.

All the Choicest Styles at Less Than Regular Prices Tell the Tale.

Boys' Winter Clothing for School or Dress.

The Very Best Suits for Boys for the price is our \$1.98 line. At this price we have a very large selection of suitable Winter Materials in Reefer, Junior, Vestee and Double Breasted styles. The qualities, patterns, and trimmings are seldom found except in \$3.00 suits, while the price is here only

\$1.98.

We also have Boys' Scuff Suits that are worth \$2.00 that we are selling at \$1.25.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

HUGO MAYER, Manager,
COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.

A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at **BOTTOM PRICES.**

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my **PRICES ARE THE LOWEST,** or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.